

The Missionary Herald

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The
Easter
Month

If the war continues through March, and there is no least hope of the contrary, Easter will again dawn upon a fighting world. The message of the Resurrection will be repeated to men and nations busy in digging graves and in filling them. The bells will ring out "Life and Immortality" upon an air heavy with tidings of death. Back of the white lilies will be the dark spectacle of lands stripped and desolate, and over the music of the Easter hymns will sound the rattle of those unceasing guns before which men are forever falling.

Surely, if ever the Easter message were needed, it is now; if ever the ancient question, "If a man die, shall he live again?" rose insistent from millions of sobbing throats, it is now. For young and old, for rich and poor, for proud and humble, for citizens of all lands and of all ways of life, there is now a common burden and a common need. The issues of life and death are no longer the concern of the theologian, or the church, or the religious people. They are the practical concern of every parent who has lost a son, of every brother and sister, every wife and child, every friend and neighbor; they are stirring in the thought of every one who watches each day's news, in dread lest the bitter tidings may come to him also. If ever the world needed the Easter hope, it is now.

To every church, to every Christian preacher, Easter, 1918, is a supreme opportunity. It is no time for pretty sentiments about butterflies and all the hints of immortality, or for spinning fancies about the hereafter. It is a time to declare the Christian

answer to the cry, "If a man die, shall he live again?" and to hold out to men the promise of the eternal, the deathless life, risen with Christ and beyond the reach of harm.

INTEREST in several of the articles in this number will be heightened by the knowledge of some facts concerning their writers. Rev. James D.

Our
Contributors

Taylor is a member of the Zulu Branch of the South Africa Mission. He went to his field first in 1899, and is now on his second furlough. During his second term of service he has been teaching in the Union Theological College at Impolweni, and working on a revision of the Zulu Bible, which is being put through the press while he is in this country. Rev. Fred F. Goodsell is a member of the Central Turkey Mission. He went to the field in 1907, and is on his first furlough. That furlough being prolonged by the circumstances of the time and his inability to reënter Turkey, Mr. Goodsell went to Russia last year, under the International Young Men's Christian Association, with the intention of working among Turkish prisoners there; though, as is indicated in his article, his work was somewhat varied. Debarred still from Turkey, he has sailed again for Russia, to undertake work for the Young Men's Christian Association, in view of the present emergency. Mr. Sam Higginbottom is not a missionary of the American Board. A leader among his fellows during his student days, he became at length a college professor of agriculture and went to India, where he is now in charge of the Department of Agriculture in Ewing Christian Col-

lege at Naini, near Allahabad. His record as a teacher and inspirer of Indian youth is notable.

If we do not remark each month on the situation of relief work for the Armenians and other subject races of Turkey, it is not because there is nothing fresh to say; rather the fear that attention might flag at what should seem to be a regular topic. The steady stream of relief funds which flows into the offices of the American Committee of Armenian and Syrian Relief is impressive, and a cause for deep gratitude. In the month of January the committee's receipts were \$862,395; they have received from the beginning of their solicitation to February 1, \$7,737,464. Without a cent being taken for office expenses, all of which are privately met, this huge sum has been steadily dispatched for distribution by trusty agents, largely missionaries, in Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Persia, and the Russian Caucasus. In all these regions it has kept alive the remnants of outraged races. It has been the one and unflinching hope of a million or more starving and homeless refugees, mostly women and children.

Its work still presses. These sufferers are not safe yet; they are still dependent, still just alive, and staggering on the brink of destruction. Latest word from these areas of suffering reports funds being received and used. Dr. Reynolds, from Erivan in Russia, writes of forms of industrial relief and of the opening of the orphanage. Miss Graffam begs for larger appropriations for the 250 orphans in her charge in Turkey. Mr. Chambers, reporting from Switzerland a wired message from Constantinople, declares opportunity for relief limited only by amount of funds at command. Grain now obtainable; authorities conciliatory; orphanage work increasing; deported people coming back in large numbers to cities where they are easily reached. Mr. Trowbridge, of Cairo, was setting out for Jerusalem, to

organize relief work behind the advancing British line in Palestine.

A superb work has been done. But it is yet only half done. It will not do to slacken now. America, that has begun so nobly, must see it through.

THE death of ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid II, reported early in February, affords a striking commentary on the transitoriness of human glory. If the death had occurred a half dozen years ago, when His Majesty was still the redoubtable ruler of Turkey and Caliph of the Moslem world, it would not only have shaken the Ottoman Empire, but have stirred the hearts of millions of the Faithful in Europe, Asia, and Africa. Now it makes hardly a ripple in the daily news.

A crafty, conscienceless, and cruel monarch, a vain and timid man; with temper imperious, shifty, and uncontrolled, he was true to the type of Oriental despot; scheming to keep his power, regardless of his people's welfare; a master of intrigue and a slave to all the baser passions. There is none to mourn his going, unless some of his harem or his attendants may lament the loss of his favors. Despite his black career, he had the unbelievable experience of seeing the reform party that swept him from the throne resort to worse atrocities and engulf their country in worse distresses than ever characterized his tyrannous reign. The missionaries, who were often at their wits' end how to maintain themselves under his misrule, have lived to see a situation in Turkey that makes the days of Abdul Hamid look easy. May brighter times yet dawn on that land, which abides while its rulers pass!

To those who are considering the foreign missionary call, to those who are disturbed because their children or their friends are considering it, to pastors who are watching the signs of promise in their young peo-

Keeping
Races
Alive

Abdul's Final
Abdication

The Argument
from Patriotism

ple, to all who are interested to see how the call to the colors has its bearing on the call to evangelize the world, we recommend a pamphlet just issued by the American Board. It is entitled "The Church on a War Basis," and its author is Rev. S. Ralph Harlow, one of the younger missionaries of the Board, whose post is at the International College at Smyrna, but who is now in this country upon lengthened furlough because of the war. For clear reasoning, straight application, and impassioned appeal, the article is a gem. It punctures unerringly those excuses, evasions, protests, and unchristian behaviors which attend the choice of foreign missionary service, yet does it with a kindly and sympathetic appreciation that makes the reader smile even while he winces.

DR. JOHN C. BERRY and Pres. James H. Blaisdell, with their wives, sailed from San Francisco, January 23, by the steamship *Korea Maru*, for Japan and the work of the American Board Deputation to that mission field. Secretary Bell had gone ahead by way of the Philippines, and will meet his colleagues on the Deputation in Japan. Hon. David P. Jones, vice-president of the Board, who was the fourth member of the party, found himself at last prevented for family and business reasons from undertaking the visit. As made up, the group includes a member of the Prudential Committee, a Board Secretary, and a Corporate Member, who is also a representative of the Pacific Coast and a leader in Congregationalism. The task before the Deputation is no sinecure. It involves countless forms of work: investigating mission policies; considering mission problems; interviewing leaders in all mission boards, in the Kumi-ai churches, and in official and educational affairs of Japan. It will take time, energy, insight, patience, and abundant good will satisfactorily to work into and around all the questions that will be presented. To weigh the

evidence and the arguments; to judge between contending claims; to treat all comers fairly and to rise above personal considerations and prejudices; to achieve a statesmanlike program for the development of mission work in Japan in these new times, is an undertaking that calls for the best powers and calls for them continuously. The American Board counts itself fortunate in its Deputation. We feel sure the Japan Mission, the Kumi-ai people, and all whom they meet in Japan will rejoice in them. Our gratitude and our prayers follow them as they enter upon their task.

SOME idea of the task before the Deputation to Japan may be gained from a setting forth in the December issue of *Mission News*, the sprightly magazine that reflects the work of the American Board in Japan, of one question which will be propounded, viz., "Shall our mission turn its attention more definitely to institutional social welfare work?" The editor of *Mission News* affirms that, despite the successful adventures in this line of Miss Judson and Miss Adams, the mission as a whole has never taken such social betterment work very seriously; and for the reason that it costs heavily, and the mission has never felt it had sufficient funds for it; to undertake something in this line would mean the foregoing of some evangelistic enterprise. At least, without a proportionate increase in the general work budget, it would mean that. But, adequately maintained, such institutional social work would afford chance for an intensive contact with the common life of the people. Moreover, it would attract and interest the Christian visitor, who would see therein the concrete influence of missionary work. It is to be considered, also, whether a quicker, deeper, and more lasting impression is not likely to be made if a mission has such forms of welfare work as a door of approach and a way of disarming prejudice. In modern-

A Sample
Problem

The
Deputation
to Japan

ized Japan, there is no call for missions to establish hospitals or to found industrial schools. Government looks after those needs. The humanitarian impulses, which are a direct outgrowth of Christianity, need expression and culture in the midst of Japan's material civilization. There is danger that she will become a hard, commercial nation, ignoring, in her greed of gain, her people's true welfare. Has the Japan Mission a duty here, and an opportunity to which she should adjust herself? That is one of the problems the Deputation must face.

OUR sympathies go out to the missionary staff in Mexico. Not that they are in special physical

Ticklish? Times
in Mexico

peril; government is now fully established throughout the country, the main lines of railroad and telegraph are in operation, and business goes on as in any orderly state. Despite the fact that some revolutionary chiefs are still marauding in the land, and that there is not a little banditry, Mexico is settling down to what gives promise of being an era of comparative peace and prosperity. What prompts concern for the missionaries is not their personal fortunes, but the prospects of their work. Reform laws adopted long ago, but now put in operation, and new laws passed to stop loopholes in the former legislation, while designed against Roman Catholic abuses, do yet bear in their application against Protestants.

In particular, the law that none but native-born Mexicans may "exercise the functions of the ministry" in that country, while open to some difference of judgment in its application, clearly prevents foreign missionaries from performing all the functions of the clergy in Mexico. Ecclesiastical rites and procedures are taken out of their hands. It is even a question whether they should be permitted to preach. The hope is that as affairs regulate themselves in the new *régime*, and life returns to its ordinary channels and flow, there may come such relaxing of

the laws in their practice and interpretation as shall afford leeway for more direct participation by the missionaries in church work and worship. Meanwhile, they can serve behind the scenes; can lend support and guidance to native leaders, and can add stimulus to the churches. They can serve on the staff of the higher and professional schools; they can teach boys and girls on religious matters outside of school hours. They can live among the people, and shed the blessing of their presence, their example, their homes, and their counsel upon all neighbors and acquaintances.

There is much that the missionaries can do in Mexico. We are persuaded that there will be more; that the best years for mission work there are ahead. But it will take time, tact, and patience to attain it all. The missionary must know how to be humble and to wait. Wherefore he has our sympathy.

"My friend John is making good," writes Dr. James F. Cooper, who, it will be remembered, was

John Chinaman
Makes Good

given leave of absence from the medical missionary work of the American Board in Foochow that he might accompany a battalion of 3,000 Chinese, bound for France and for work behind the fighting lines, that they might set free so many French soldiers. Dr. Cooper (Lieutenant Cooper, R. A. M. C.) is now caring for his contingent and is established at the Chinese General Hospital, a big institution, with 1,000 beds and a staff of fifteen doctors, nearly all of whom have been missionaries in China. The hospital is built, equipped, and conducted exactly like those for the British soldiers.

Dr. Cooper's testimony as to the behavior and standing of his charges deserves quoting in full:—

"My friend John is making good in France. He is a rebuke to the slacker. No man loves his home more than he, yet he has crossed two oceans and a

continent to help win a war in the interests of humanity. Many who scorn him sit at home on soft cushions, while he sleeps on the ground at night and works hard all day, pushing ammunition to the front. He has been bombed, gassed, and wounded, but he is no quitter. He is enduring hardness as a good soldier. He works long hours and is reliable and cheerful. Many of the 'Tommies' have their prejudices against the 'Chinks' at first, like many who do not know them; but that soon goes on mutual acquaintance, and you cannot say bad things about the 'Chink' to the Tommy who knows him. The discipline of the Chinese is very good. Fewer cases have to be dealt with than from a similar number of British troops. In other words, he is 'making good.' He is giving satisfaction and is liked by all, and I am proud to be associated with him here."

ANOTHER American Board missionary physician is now in service in

A Missionary
Doctor Helps
French Wounded

France. Dr. Edward P. Case, whose post has been at Erzroom, Tur-

key, but who, driven out from there, was for two years at Constantinople and rendered some medical aid in Turkish hospitals, managed to reach Paris last June and got his family off for America. He then took his examination for a commission in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, and was made Lieutenant in the American Medical Corps and assigned to duty in August, 1917. He is attached to a hospital thirty miles south of Paris, which was founded in 1915 by a titled English lady and is financed by a wealthy Englishman. Before the war the building was used as a convent by German monks, who, when they had to leave, did such damage as they could to plumbing and to electric installations. It is beautifully situated in a little, old country village, and is equipped with the most modern appliances for caring for the severest surgical cases, which come there direct from hospitals close to the French

front. Dr. Case is enthusiastic as to the hospital's accomplishment. Wonderful results are being attained, he says, from the employment of the newest methods in the treatment of wounds. Only the most severely wounded are treated in this hospital; nearly every conceivable fracture of about every important bone of the body may be found in the wards, to enter which is to be reminded of a miniature forest, as nearly every bed is surmounted with a wooden frame supporting some variety of arm or leg fracture.

The hospital staff numbers about one hundred; the administration is British; the nurses are British, Canadian, and American; the surgical staff is entirely American; all the patients are French wounded. The chief surgeon is a lieutenant colonel of the regular army. Upon the departure in August of the second in command, a major, Dr. Case was made senior officer in his place, and in the absence of the chief surgeon is in charge of the hospital. Dr. Case's expectation at the time of writing was that about the first of 1918 he should leave the hospital to undertake service at the front.

A VALUED correspondent in Japan, not an American Board missionary, "We Two" makes the pertinent remark concerning the Lansing-Ishii agreement that it is framed from a "we two" rather than a "we three" point of view; that it takes into account America's and Japan's interests, but leaves out of regard China's interests. This omission is a short-sighted mistake. China may not now seem forceful enough to be taken into the reckoning, but it is laying up trouble for the future to disregard her voice in the discussion of her affairs. The Chinese government ought to be associated with America and Japan in any agreement touching dealings with her, or defining attitudes toward her policies. China may be divided and weak at present,

but so soon as she attains a really united government, she must be consulted and made a partner in any permanent solution of the Pacific problem.

Our correspondent believes that the Japanese leaders are greatly relieved by securing the agreement, feeling that it gets them gracefully out of a hole; that they understand clearly that "special interests" means nothing in the way of special privilege to exploit China, and that they have no thought of attempting such exploitation. This does not mean that they have no desires in that direction, or that some of them might not connive at exploiting schemes on the part of individual Japanese in China. But it looks as if the responsible men of Japan had made up their minds to play fairly with China, and to cooperate with America honestly in developing that country. If this be true, the Lansing-Ishii agreement will mark a forward step in solving the Far Eastern question.

WAR and winter have combined to grip the Congregational House. Coal shortage compelled shutdowns. The Government prescribed heatless Mondays, and empty bins necessitated stopping the elevators and banking the fires on other days. Like ants whose habitations have been suddenly stepped on, the occupants of this nest of offices scurried about to find other quarters. Plans were hastily made, work rearranged, office forces distributed here and there. Then more coal was secured, and the scattered units trooped back.

But interruption and delays have been inevitable. The *Missionary Herald* has an enterprising and courageous printer; even so, it has been a difficult business to get this March issue off the press. Our readers, we are sure, will be considerate and patient. After all, it is but a very small item in the war's inconvenience; such difficulties are negligible before the appalling

injuries and losses. One of the recompensing facts of the time is the cheerful and uncomplaining way in which people generally bear the limitations and interferences which the war entails.

THE American Red Cross Society and the American Committee for

Armenian and Syrian Relief are combining in the sending of a relief

An Expeditionary Force for Relief

expedition to Syria. It is made up of doctors, nurses, sanitary engineers, and relief workers, and numbers about fifty people. The Red Cross Society is to pay salaries and traveling expenses, the Armenian and Syrian Committee to provide relief funds. Dr. Edwin St. John Ward, son of Langdon S. Ward, long-time treasurer of the American Board, himself at one time a missionary of the Board, and more recently on the faculty of the Medical Department of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, is in charge of this unit, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He has been, of late, in the United States, conferring with the Administration at Washington and with the officers of these societies, and selecting the men and women who make up the company. By the time spring is well under way, it is hoped they will be distributed at many centers in Syria and Palestine, encouraging and aiding the remnant of the peoples to reestablish themselves in the land. While medical needs are prominent in the equipment, the doctors and nurses will interpret their professional duties broadly, and all the members of the expedition will devote themselves to a general effort to repatriate dispossessed races. Some American Board missionaries to Turkey, both men and women, have joined this expedition, feeling that in addition to the appeal of its work it offers them the chance to escape from a prolonged furlough in America, to get so much nearer to Turkey, and to be ready at once to go back into that land when the way opens.

King Coal's Tyranny

THE RISING OF RUSSIA

BY REV. FRED FIELD GOODSSELL

LAST June I was in Odessa, purchasing equipment for our Young Men's Christian Association huts and relief supplies for hospitals in Roumania. The American consul had just suggested to me that we go down to the Credit Lyonnais Bank together. We stepped out of his pleasant office into the peaceful, shady street. Evidences of thrift and orderliness were on every hand. But before we reached the opposite side of the street three soldiers confronted us, two of them with bayonets fixed. The third informed us that before we could proceed we must report in person to his lieutenant, three blocks in another direction from that in which we were going.

We produced certain documents sent to the consulate by the city authorities to relieve American officials and citizens of such annoyances as arrest. These were refused without any attention whatsoever. Expostulation was of no avail, even though we pointed out that the documents we offered in addition to our American passports bore the signature of the highest military authority in the city. We ventured to ignore the guard and, elbowing them aside, went on.

This caused considerable excitement among the soldiers and passers-by. Before we had gone very far, an officer rushed up in front of us, followed by the soldiers whom we had ignored. We were told politely but emphatically that we must acknowledge their authority and obey their orders, without regard to our citizenship. Further protests were unwise, patience was the best policy; and so, with the best grace we could muster, we retraced our steps and found the lieutenant, keeping step with the guard as we went. He scribbled his initials on the backs of our documents, and we went our way without further trouble.

The American consul in this incident represented most admirably some aspects of the attitude which President Wilson, in his great wisdom, seems to be taking with reference to the wider confusion in Russia today. The consul is a man of perspicacity. In his good-natured, steady way he attempted to help, first by ignoring and then by tolerating the unpleasant evidences of Russia's distress, realizing that such things indicated the pain of democratic progress.

As a matter of fact, the soldiers who held us up that day were from a regiment which had been accused of tolerating deserters from the front. To refute this accusation, they chose to search the whole city for deserters, without regard to the chief military authorities. A few days later this same thing was done by another regiment. The mere possibility of proceedings so irregular indicates the nature and extent of the disorganization and confusion in Russia as early as last June.

THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER

Ever since the revolution in March, 1917, the Russian soldier has been too busy to fight: busy with mass meetings and committee meetings; busy with joy rides and liberty parades and holiday celebrations; busy with his hopes and fears for economic adjustment, whereby he may be able to get his little parcel of land as the great estates are divided up, or shorter hours and better conditions of labor. Spies have kept him busy; messengers of intrigue have kept him busy; agents of the old *régime* have kept him busy; his officers have been the only ones who have not been able to keep him busy with his real job. I note these things after several months' experience on what is called in Russia the "southwest front," that is, the Roumanian-Russian lines in Roumania



INSIDE A Y. M. C. A. HUT IN ROUMANIA

and Bukovina. The real cause for the disintegration of the armies of the Czar must be sought, however, not in the immediate circumstances of the revolution itself, but in the nature of the Russian people.

It has been widely suggested that the earliest Provisional Revolutionary Government, controlled as it was by the conservative-liberals, made its first and its fatal mistake in tolerating for a day the self-assumed authority of the socialistic Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Deputies. It will be recalled that the first order of that body, after the outbreak of the revolution, was a vicious thrust at the discipline of the army. They reminded the men that no man was under any obligation to salute his officers or those of another unit. This was soon accompanied by the rules that the men of a unit should elect their own officers, and that aggressive operations on any sector of the front should be undertaken only after favorable voting by the men. It is a question whether the ultimate result of these things could have been avoided. Russia's right to self development logically demands the laboratory method, and nothing is so logical as history. Any attempt to suppress, without satisfying by trial, such strong radical elements as have appeared, would probably have met with still more terrible civil strife.

THE RUSSIAN SOUL

Russia is passionately peaceful. The Slavic soul hates war. Imperial policies and not peasant or *bourgeois* ambition have been responsible for every aggressive war Russia has

waged. The frequent wars between Turkey and Russia during the last two centuries were notably imperial efforts to seize Constantinople. The great push into Central Asia during the last fifty years has been a part of the Romanoff plans for conquest. The Russo-Japanese War was a signal failure for Russian arms, largely because the Russian people refused to sympathize and to sacrifice. There was a time when the Romanoff dynasty and court were dearly beloved by their people, and when mutual understanding intensified patriotic emotion; but for a century, at least, the monarchy has retarded rather than hastened democratic progress, and has forced upon the people wars of conquest for which they had little desire.

This peace-loving trait of the Russian soul was not cancelled when the Czar declared war against Austria and Germany, in 1914. The reason for that declaration was the same old imperial ambition. But able statesmen of genuine democratic spirit, such as Guchkoff, Lvov, and Milyukoff, sensed the ultimate issues of the struggle, and sought to lead Russia's masses into active, sympathetic support. They

called this war the "Second War for the Fatherland." When I first saw this phrase as the large-typed, permanent headline of certain Petrograd dailies last winter, I tried to get at its inner meaning. The great struggle against Napoleon lives in Russian tradition as the "First War for the Fatherland." Democracy in Russia might have started on a glorious history in 1814, instead of 1914. There is strangely little in Russian art or music or literature that praises and sustains militarism. Well-nigh the whole message of Vereshchagin, Russia's single outstanding military painter, is to defame war by portraying its horrors. He does this with startling effect in his picture, "The Apotheosis of War," a canvas on which he shows a hideous pile of human skulls bleaching in a Central Asian wilderness, where the only evidence of life is the carrion crows.

THE PLEA FOR PEACE

When, after many days, Russian democracy begins to come into its own, it is natural to hear Russia's masses plead for peace. The difficulty in getting food has not been their major

reason. How could they continue a war begun by a Czarism which had so completely lost touch with the people! How obvious the necessity of an effective declaration of democratic war aims on the part of the Entente Powers if revolutionary, democratic Russia was to coöperate! And failing this, how logical Russia's toleration of the Bolshevik group, which, though grossly misrepresenting her in almost every respect, seemed to offer the only hope for peace to a people for the most part uncertain as to the real issues of the war!

Kerensky's fall, it may be said fairly, was due to his failure to elicit from the Entente a democratic statement of real war aims. Russia is and always will be at heart democratic America's ally. It would seem as though the quickest way to secure active Russian coöperation in arms again would be to convince Russia's masses, in some way or other, that lasting and honorable peace with Germany can come only after decisive military victory. It is not unlikely, as it seems at the present moment, that Germany, in spite of herself, will help to educate Russia on this point. The intensive educa-



THE RED FLAG AND PARADING SOLDIERS NEAR THE ARSENAL IN PETROGRAD, RUSSIA

tional program of the Young Men's Christian Association in Russia is directly related to the end of making the Russian soldier a more intelligent, responsive citizen.

World citizens, like the constituency of the American Board, will find it hard to escape the moral challenge of this situation. The voice of Russia today pleads for peace, brotherhood, justice, democracy. No nation which has shared in any measure the bless-

posed Czar and his family. One can easily appreciate the alarm with which Church authorities and servants view the menace of extreme socialistic policies to ecclesiastical salaries and property. But the Russians as a whole are too deeply attached to their Church to neglect it.

The large class of people for whom the symbols of worship have lost their mystery, and with it their religious value, will grow much more rapidly,



SCENE OF STREET BATTLE IN PETROGRAD, SHOWING A BARRICADE DURING A WEEK OF REVOLUTION IN 1917

ings of freedom can withhold that patience and sympathy and coöperation without which progress in Russia will be delayed. Added to this is the challenge of the religious situation.

THE RELIGIOUS CONSCIOUSNESS

As a consequence of the overturn, we may not expect any widespread, sudden changes in the religious consciousness and practice of the Russian people or their leaders. Probably the greatest single events in this connection have already occurred. The Church promptly followed the events of the week of the revolution in March, and omitted from the ritual on the following Sunday all references to the de-

and many of them will be tempted, through impatience or doubt, prejudice or preoccupation, to smother their religious aspirations instead of pressing on to satisfy their souls with reality. This class will call, by its need, for a new kind of religious leadership, which it is doubtful whether the Russian Church can or will supply.

On the other hand, the religious freedom and the growing spirit of toleration which are certain to accompany a democratic régime will make it easier for other Christian forces to make their contribution to Russia's welfare. It cannot be questioned that the type of work which the Young Men's and the Young Women's Chris-

tian Associations have already undertaken in Russia, and through various agencies are promoting, will find a ready response from divergent classes.

Russian Christian leaders will undoubtedly give their heartiest welcome to non-sectarian forces; but the field of service is so large and the religious situation, especially in the great cities, so baffling, that with the growth of a truly democratic spirit probably no obstacle will prevent the entrance and activity of any group which thinks it has a message for Russia. This is not altogether a happy prospect when we think of religious conditions in America, but it is a real part of democracy, and sharpens the challenge of the situation to religious forces which are prepared to take into friendly account the history and power of the Russian Church.

One conceives a new patience when he faces fairly one great fact in Russian history. For centuries the Russian Orthodox Church has been compelled to provide for the religious needs of vast illiterate populations openly and continuously exposed to the perils of Mohammedanism. It is the only Christian body which has triumphs to record, other than those of self-defense, in its struggle with Islam.

RUSSIA AND THE WEST

It is trite to say that the Russian knows how to worship and the Westerner knows how to serve. I am inclined to think that the first part of this half-truth is more than half true. The spell of those wonderful cathedral services will never vanish from my soul. I am a different person for having entered into their courts. There is something more there than the casual Protestant worshiper usually sees or feels. And it is something that the West needs to see and feel.

The Russian revolution is not yet achieved. It is only fairly begun. One might better speak of the Russian revolutions that are still to come. The tide of national consciousness has just begun to surge, and with each hour its gathering forces are destroying old landmarks and cutting new channels. Rapid changes affecting the whole round of thought and life of two hundred millions of people are imminent, and it may well be the concern of the whole civilized world whether the dominant spiritual influence in Russia will be German kultur, with its Christlessness, or the ideals of humanity and brotherhood and justice as studied for years, and as championed by the noblest statesmen of the Entente Powers, including Russia.

FOUND IN FASHION AS A LEPER

BY SAM HIGGINBOTTOM, M.A., ALLAHABAD, INDIA

THERE was an Indian famine orphan girl, Frances Hoffman, seventeen years old, in the Reformed Episcopal Orphanage at Lalitpur. She was a bright, happy girl, popular with teachers and with the other girls. She was engaged to be married to a Christian preacher. For her it was a good world.

There came on her hands some sores that were strangely persistent. The lady missionaries got out their bandages and salves, but nothing they

could do checked the spread of these sores. When they had done all they could without cure, the ladies called in the civil surgeon, who looked at the girl and said, "She is a leper." It would not do to keep this leper with the other girls, so the superintendent wrote to ask if she could be admitted to the Leper Asylum of which I have charge. I wrote back to say she could be admitted.

A few days later this young Indian girl and her brother, who had just



LEPERS, WHEN DEPENDENT ON THE GOVERNMENT RELIEF CAMPS

been graduated from the Methodist Episcopal Theological Seminary at Bareilly, drove up to my bungalow. I told them to drive across the bridge to the Leper Asylum and I would follow on my bicycle.

Arrived at the asylum, we all went in. It was not into the beautiful quarters we have now, but into a miserable, tumble-down collection of dilapidated mud huts, not fit for the habitation of any living thing. This fair young girl, dressed in her white clothes, looked round this fearful place, and caught sight of a group of creatures crouched under the trees. She took one look and then threw her head on her brother's shoulder and sobbed as though her heart would break. She asked: "Is that what I am coming to? Am I going to be as one of those?"

Leprosy, like strong drink, seems harder on woman than on man; and these folk were so dirty, so uncared for, so careless in dress and appearance, their faces so hopeless, that it seemed hard to believe they were really

women. I had college classes waiting for me, so I had to leave, telling the Indian doctor in charge to do his best for the girl, who felt her position so keenly.

A few days later my wife was over with me at the asylum and we spoke to Frances. I told her I could not understand why she was afflicted in this way. I said: "After all, much has come into your life to make it richer and fuller and better. Those missionary ladies taught you much that would be of great value if you would bring it into the lives of these girls and women here in the asylum, who seem to have so little." I urged her to have a school, to teach these women some of the hymns she knew. She said she would try. My wife supplied her with school requisites and she started in to help the other leper women.

When the very hot weather came, my wife had to take our baby off to the hills. So I went over to our Woman's Hospital and asked Dr. Binford, the lady in charge, if she would go over

to the Leper Asylum to cheer the women up a bit. She went one day and took Miss Wishart with her. As they returned from the asylum I met them, and Dr. Binford said: "Mr. Higginbottom, Miss Frances opened her heart to me today. She said when she first went into the Leper Asylum she did not believe there was any God; or, if there were a God, he could not be a God of love and afflict any human being as he had afflicted her. 'But now,' she continued, 'every day I live I thank God he made me a leper, because as a leper he has given me a work to do for him that otherwise I would have known nothing about.'"

As one went through the women's quarters and saw the women, clean and neat and tidy, with hope in their faces and songs in their hearts, nearly every one of them having learned to know Jesus and having confessed him, it was evident that the consecrated life of this Indian leper girl had borne abundant fruit for the glory of God and the help of his afflicted children.

Today, eleven years after she first entered the asylum, she is the same sweet Christian. She shows traces of the awful suffering caused by the disease, but behind the furrows of pain one sees the radiant calm of one who has found Jesus able to save.

MINDANAO'S DOORS WIDE OPEN

A Secretary's Study of the Philippine Field

IN a letter to one of his colleagues, dated at Cagayan de Misamis, December 8, 1917, Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Associate Secretary of the American Board, gives a straightforward and picturesque statement of the impression made on him by the sections of Mindanao—the Board's particular charge—which he has thus far seen. That it is not the missionary only who is calling to the Board for an advance movement will appear, as Mr. Bell's letter is read.

THE EDITOR.

We are covering pretty thoroughly, as time permits, the northern coast of Mindanao, and are touching the interior at three points:

(1) Malaybalay, the headquarters of the Bukidnon hill tribe; (2) Lake Lanao, a promising upland district; and (3) Dipolog, among the Subanos, another virile though primitive hill tribe on the Utoro peninsula. Later I will see Davao and run up to see the Bagobos. We use

launch, motor cycle, automobile, and horse. I would even be glad to sit astride a carabao or take to shank's mare, for it is a country well worth seeing first-hand.

Mindanao interests me wonderfully. It is a country truly great in possibilities. Economically it ought to have a great future, and the way the Chinese, Japanese, and Americans are buying up the opportunity speaks volumes for what astute promoters and business men think. District after district is beginning to produce wealth. The soil has large potentiality. Hemp and coconut oil, coffee and lumber, together with cattle and coal, are making

some men rich, and the people are flocking in from the north. Mindanao economically, if properly developed, will support huge populations.

Politically, too, this "Empire Island" ought to play a big part in Filipino history. I wouldn't be surprised if some day it were said,



IN CAGAYAN

Two of Mrs. Laubach's school children



A CAGAYAN WELCOME

The first to greet Secretary Bell on December 5, 1917

"As goes Mindanao, so goes the Visayan vote," and that would mean practically a "united south." The people here with wealth, education, liberal-mindedness, a love of liberty, and an energy developed under pioneer conditions will wield a big influence among a people (Visayan) who already have had a steadying influence in the political progress toward self-government and complete independence (which is the slogan of the day). Even the hill tribes some day will contribute their ruggedness of character, their cleaner life, and an energy born in the highlands. The hand that can combine the potential forces of Mindanao into a system will be a force for Manila to cultivate. This wouldn't be impossible, for there's an *esprit de corps* here already which might be expressed thus, "Me for Mindanao!"

But, after all, it is religiously—evangelically—that Mindanao looms large. If what I have already seen and heard in these two fields alone (Surigao and Cagayan) can be repeated in the other sections, even in part, I am convinced that we of the Board have never sized up our opportunity adequately, or, if we have, have lamentably failed to show it. Mindanao today is the most attractive mission field in the islands. It lies open

to the evangelical forces of America as no other section does. Opportunity is written all over its northern coast, and, I understand, also in portions of the interior and the Davao district.

Scores of towns and cities along this coast would welcome the missionary, with his gospel of liberty. Hundreds of *barrios*, or villages, could be had and held for the asking. Thousands of students and other thinking men—and even women—have broken in disgust with this shell of a "Christian Church," of which no Roman Catholic in America would boast, and seem ready and even eager to hear our simple Pilgrim faith explained where opportunity offers. Thousands are drifting away into agnosticism and moral depravity. This has not all come to me through the missionary and his English-speaking church member. I have been able to browse around myself and to note the tendency. Just to see with my own eyes the City Hall of a town near here turned over to a Protestant service a few days ago by the mayor and other officials, and to hear with my own ears this very mayor, a Romanist in name, speak of the necessity of bringing God into the nation, was enough to make me ponder.

It is too early to formulate any decisive plan of occupation. We are

discussing plans daily. In time we'll come to a decision. But it is clear that unless we start some training school, we shall not get the Christian workers so imperatively needed. It looks more and more, too, as though there should be, in addition to Cagayan and Surigao, one other Visayan (Filipino) station on this north coast; as if a station right among the hill tribes in the

north should be opened, with industrial and agricultural training eventually developed. But I must see Davao before talking in more definite terms. Meanwhile, take these as more than mere impressions. I support with conviction these good missionaries, including Messrs. Black and Sibley, who have been trying so long to make us see and seize our chance.



STYLISH BAGOBO FRIENDS FROM GIANGA

TO PRODUCE EVANGELISTIC LITERATURE

THE writer should himself be a gospel, and should himself have an experience of how the Lord Jesus helps him.

The first essential is an adequate Christian message in the life of the modern evangelist.

The second essential is an adequate saviour feeling in the writer, and in what he writes. The Christian gospel is mainly a compassionate, brotherly feeling, not an intellectual argument. The first word of the Christian gospel is not Sinner, not God, not even Jesus. It is the word Brother. It was the first word that the perplexed Saul heard, which the aged Ananias spoke when he came and, putting his hand

on the trembling persecutor, said, "Brother Saul."

The third essential is such a vivid statement as will go to both the head and heart of the reader, of the supreme truth that the great, loving Father is longing, yearning, sobbing for the man to whom the writer is giving a personal, experienced, loving oral or written message; that his heavenly Father is so eager, so intent on that particular man, or that particular company, that he wishes this very minute to do for him and for them what he did when he sent his Son into the world.

Rev. R. A. Hume, D.D., in "The Young Men of India," September, 1917.

THE LANGUAGE SCHOOL VISITS PRESIDENT FENG

WE are indebted to Miss Margaret A. Smith, now of Tung-hsien, China, for the pictures illustrating the grounds of the home of President Feng, of China, from one of which the cover design of this issue of the *Missionary Herald* was



A LION THAT GUARDS THE GATEWAY OUTSIDE OF WHAT WAS ONCE THE "WINTER PALACE," PEKING, NOW THE RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT FENG

made. The North China Union Language School is located in Peking. Its directing bodies are five missionary boards, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Young Women's Christian Association. Its faculty is composed of a dozen or fifteen leaders, with thirty personal Chinese teachers. Mr. W. B. Pettus, from the Young Men's Christian Association, is director of the faculty, and Mr. H. W. Chin is the Chinese head teacher. The history of the school is most interesting, but we wish to quote Miss Smith's own description of this special event connected with the group. She says:—

"In January I leave the language school for Tung-hsien. I am eager to go, but I shall miss the school, its

stimulating companionship, its splendid teachers, its varied work, especially its lectures on people and things Chinese, and the interesting trips on which Mr. Pettus, our director, takes us. One of the most unusual of these was a visit to the residence of President Feng Kuo Cheng, in his palace, which is just west of the Forbidden City, in what was known, in the days of the monarchy, as the Winter Palace.

"The president received us all most graciously in an inner room of the palace, and his words after they had been interpreted to us were fittingly answered in Chinese by Dr. Arthur H. Smith, of our mission. Then we all bowed low three times, the president retired with his guard of officers, and



A RESIDENCE ON THE MIDDLE SEA



CHINESE TEACHERS OF THE LANGUAGE SCHOOL IN PEKING

The second from the right, in European dress, is Mr. Chin, the head teacher

the interpreters and secretaries led us to long rooms on either side, where tea and cakes were served. We were shown about the grounds by one of the officers, and I am enclosing photographs of vistas on the three pretty lakes we passed on the way to the reception room, and of one of the residences on the 'Middle Sea,' as this special lake is called."

As a commentary on the interest Dr. Arthur H. Smith takes in the Language School, we might state that his library of over six hundred volumes, most of which are on China, has been placed in the Language School for the use of the students. The course of instruction is a good deal like a missionary clinic, since, in addition to the Chinese tongue, the students are given a good introduction to things Chinese. There is a large body of missionaries in Peking and every form of missionary work is carried on in the city. During Saturday and Sunday of each week the students observe and study the work of various missions, and take some part, as soon as possible, in what is being done.

Senior missionaries and other experienced men give lectures to the school, as Miss Smith's letter states,

and the subjects of some of the speeches made in last year's courses sound remarkably attractive, as well as practical and informing. For instance: a lecture on "Forestry in China" followed one on "The Great Artistic Past of China"; one on "Railway Enterprise in China" was followed by another on "The Change of Attitude of the Chinese toward Modern Education." "Missionary Sociology" is the title of an address we should have been glad to hear, while the lecture on "New Terms and Newspapers" might be suggestive to any current events course in any land.



ONE OF THE PLEASURE "TINGSAS"

AMANZIMTOTI: THE HAMPTON OF NATAL

BY REV. JAMES DEXTER TAYLOR

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, because of its wise approach to the problem of the primitive races, has many children in different parts of the world, schools which are applying Hampton principles of vocational training to the solution of the same problem in pagan lands. In one sense Amanzimtoti Institute could hardly be called a child of Hampton, for its birth was, if not earlier than Hampton's, at least about contemporaneous with it; but, facing the problem of a people entirely pagan, whose language was only beginning to be reduced to writing, and with only the beginnings of contact with our civilization, Amanzimtoti has come to the stage where Hampton's methods are needed, and the principles which have already been wrought out at the great American school are in process of application to the training of young men and women of South Africa.

Amanzimtoti is, however, a pioneer in the application and adaptation of those principles in its own special field.

Government aid, which involves a considerable degree of government control, has kept the school in the straight jacket of uniformity with others under the same system, and tied down to a wooden method of academic training along the lines of white schools, with very little attempt to adapt the methods to the needs and racial circumstances of the African.

At last the patience of the American educationalists in the Institute, led by their efficient principal, Rev. A. E. LeRoy, reached the breaking point. Their insurgency found a response in a certain wise member of the Education Department's staff, Dr. Loram, author of "The Education of the South African Native." Dr. Loram secured for the Institute the privilege of creating its own curriculum, along the Hampton lines of vocational plus cultural training; he backed the school heartily through the year that was given it in which to make good on its new program; and when the Institute came through the experiment with proved success, he speedily brought



SHOPS AT AMANZIMTOTI

The printing, shoemaking, basket making, carpentry, and other shops in foreground, seen from Jubilee Hall. The principal's house on hill in background

it to pass that all other schools in the province aspiring to similar standing as professional training schools should adopt the same curriculum. Amanzimtoti has therefore become a pioneer of the principle of practical vocational training adapted to the racial genius and circumstances of the Bantu peoples.

In its very beginnings, Amanzimtoti Institute definitely aimed at professional training for native leaders and at industrial education. The school began as a training school for native ministers. So pressing was the problem of supplying a trained native ministry for the rapidly increasing numbers of converts to Christianity, that almost before there were efficient primary schools native men were being fitted, by a practical course of instruction, to shepherd the native churches.

It is due in no small measure to this fact that the American Mission churches of the Zulus have been entirely self-supporting for twenty-three years—no foreign money having been used in the paying of the stipends of the native ministry in all that time—and that the churches have developed the virile, independent spirit that has meant so much in the development of Zulu character.

So, also, industrial work formed an important part of the curriculum from the earliest days, when the scope of the school began to broaden. But work has in the past occupied such a place in the curriculum as to justify the native student in feeling that it was an unpleasant adjunct of the education he so keenly desired, whereas today he cannot escape the constant impression that work is a large part of the very

substance of education itself. In past years a course in Latin or Greek, if the school had been foolish enough to offer one, would have found many students ready to elect it, however poorly prepared they were to profit by it. Today, students actually and eagerly elect industrial courses. The poultry and dairying departments already promise not only to open new lines of livelihood to natives, but to be a source of profit to the school. Sugar

cane is the strong hope of the school to tide it over the present financial crisis, and its cultivation opens almost a gold mine to the native planter.

The civilization which at the school's inception was only beginning to touch the life of the native has in the last thirty-five years come upon him like



"AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS"

Amanzimtoti lads getting a spray bath at 5 A.M.

a flood. The rapid development of South Africa since the discovery of the Transvaal gold fields; the gathering of hundreds of thousands of natives out of pagan conditions into the great army of industry; the tremendous social changes that are being wrought in the race through these contacts and through the new and oftentimes evil ideas disseminated by this constantly mobilizing and demobilizing industrial army; and the pressure of economic conditions which are driving the African from his old pastoral existence to a place in the great commercialized industrial civilization of our day—all this emphasizes the necessity for just such a task as Amanzimtoti Institute is undertaking.

The Institute has taken its place alongside Lovedale in the Cape Province, and Tiger Kloof in Bechuanaland, as one of the great triumvirate of institutions occupying three strategic

points in the great sub-continent, and that in spite of the fact that Amanzimtoti's material equipment has been utterly inadequate, in comparison with that of these two institutions of similar scope, which have been infinitely better supported. The white staff of the school has been tripled and the native staff doubled within the last fifteen years, and the attendance nearly doubled; four new buildings have been added to the plant and old ones repaired; and the curriculum repeatedly broadened—all with only \$1,000 addition to the salary budget of the American Board and with one \$5,000 gift for a special building enterprise.

The time has come when this magic financing has reached its limits. Dormitory and classroom accommodations are overflowed; the Theological Department six years ago burned its bridges behind it and went into a union movement at Impolweni. Circumstances in the coöperating mission have now compelled the return of the department to Amanzimtoti, where its opportunity both to secure students and to influence the lives of the students in the general departments of the

Institute is vastly greater. Its former buildings are absorbed by the recent rapid growth of the Normal School department. The Institute has never had a chapel or assembly room other than the dining room and classrooms. If the Institute is adequately to meet its golden opportunity, at a time when one of the most significant things in African missions is the uprising of the South African natives for education, it must have \$100,000 within the next five years. As a first step in the carrying out of that program, the Prudential Committee has authorized the writer of this article to secure \$20,000 to provide the absolutely necessary buildings and equipment for the Theological Department. With this sum, it is expected that a building can be erected which will provide not only classrooms for this important department, but which shall contain a chapel-auditorium, and shall become the center of the religious life of the entire Institute, with its more than two hundred students. The erection of this building, or any considerable portion of it, would be a splendid opportunity for any one who wished to share in a great and living service.

Mr. Taylor, the author of this article, will be glad to make appointments for personal interviews, to present the matter to individual givers. He may be addressed at 77 South Pleasant Street, Amherst, Mass. Gifts may be sent to the Treasurer of the American Board, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., designated "For Amanzimtoti Institute, care of Rev. J. D. Taylor."



AMANZIMTOTI BOYS LINED UP FOR CHURCH PARADE

Mr. LeRoy's (principal's) house in background

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR JANUARY

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

	From Churches	From Individuals	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies	From Matured Conditional Gifts	Income from General Permanent Fund	Totals
1917	\$75,096.38	\$3,460.49	\$3,701.78	\$4,109.26	\$2,400.00	\$2,851.00	\$91,618.91
1918	82,683.75	5,495.77	3,860.92	596.61	1,300.00	2,766.50	96,708.55
Gain	\$7,592.37	\$2,035.28	\$159.14				\$5,089.64
Loss				\$3,512.65	\$1,100.00	\$84.50	

FOR FIVE MONTHS TO JANUARY 31

1917	\$169,343.16	\$12,230.58	\$8,273.80	\$152,818.14	\$7,400.00	\$9,453.72	\$359,519.40
1918	170,839.99	15,367.50	8,608.96	140,226.62	15,053.36	9,810.04	359,906.47
Gain	\$1,496.83	\$3,136.92	\$335.16		\$7,653.36	\$356.32	\$387.07
Loss				\$12,591.52			

FAITH IS REWARDED

WE refused to believe that the churches had decided to cut their foreign work, when the returns for November and December proved so disappointing, and now our faith is rewarded. Just look at that figure for January—\$7,592.35 gain in the church column, and alongside of it a gain of \$2,035.25 in individual gifts applicable upon appropriations. The young folks have also joined the procession and decided to start the year right. We hereby send our thanks to every one of the thousands of good friends concerned. Would that all of them could know how we feel, and how much it means to the Board's officers to see 1918 beginning in this way! Perhaps the pastors will pass the word along.

Legacy receipts and matured conditional gifts are down, as often happens in a given month, but we show a gain of \$5,089.64 in the month's total reckoning. The five months' report is worth looking over. If it does not give ground

for great excitement, it at least reveals the comforting fact that having once shown an increase on the year of \$7,000, and then having seen this vanish, we now behold a small figure emerge above the surface. May it grow and grow from now on! It will have to grow up to about \$50,000 by August 31, or the Board will be in debt.

MIDWINTER TOURING

The itinerary of Dr. Edward C. Moore, president of the Board, Dr. Edward Lincoln Smith, New York secretary, and Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield, of China, in the Middle West was a distinct success. Cleveland gave an attendance of about one hundred at the afternoon conference, January 25, and some two hundred persons sat down together at the supper. Sunday, January 27, was spent in the churches in and about Detroit, and on Monday about 260 people attended the banquet of the Congregational Club.

In Chicago, where the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior and the American Board united in a joint committee of arrangements, 200 or more gathered at the afternoon conference, January 31, and more than four hundred were present at the supper. Both occasions were marked by profound interest.

At Milwaukee, on Friday, February 1, similar gatherings were held, for which a local committee had made excellent preparations. Sunday, February 3, was spent in the churches of Chicago and suburbs, Dr. Moore preaching the convocation sermon in the Chicago University.

WHAT ONE PASTOR DID

The missionary with an unusual story to tell can always get a hearing, and those who have heard Rev. Watts O. Pye tell how half of a province is being evangelized in Shensi, on the western border of China, will all agree that the story is unusual. It is "big business" applied to missionary methods. Several men who have heard him have commented on this fact; as one said, "He would make a great sales manager in any line in this country."

Rev. Robert Wicks, of the Second Church, Holyoke, Mass., is the kind of pastor who does not use the Apportionment Plan as a bulwark against outside appeals, but regards it as a departure platform for getting the largest benevolent and missionary results within his congregation. Mr. Pye's visit was arranged for because the Second Church became interested in the new province and liked the pioneer type of work, with all its romance and the lure of the unknown. The missionary told the story the first Sunday, and in the early days of the week repeated it to various groups.

At the men's dinner on Thursday night, opportunity was given to subscribe portions of Chinese buildings that would be needed for pastors' homes and school premises in the walled cities that are awaiting capture

for Christ. In deep interest the men watched the little Chinese model erected at the front of the room. The land was "purchased." Then the side walls were rapidly subscribed and the roof put on. Some one called out: "We are not through yet. Tear it down and let's build another." So it was started over, and the thousand dollars subscribed meant two new cities seized for the New Day. This was in addition to all the regular giving of the year, which has only recently been greatly increased.

At the woman's meeting the next afternoon, despite the fact that the "Golden Jubilee Gift" had just been completed and their generosity had been strained in the interest of the greatest year the Woman's Board of Missions had ever known, they also responded heartily to the pastor's suggestion that they make an extra gift by way of a thank-offering, or just in gratitude for all the mercies that have come to our country. Their gift will probably place four Bible-women in Shensi and meet one-half the indebtedness of the new Oberlin recruit, who will go back with Mr. and Mrs. Pye to their field.

SELF-SACRIFICE THAT IS SELF-SACRIFICE

Some one asked a while ago if self-sacrifice is dead among the churches. The officers of the American Board are in a position to give an emphatic negative to that question. We know of many people who are sending gifts to the Board as the result of the sacrificial spirit which enters into their daily life and thought. Many of the gifts coming to our treasury are doubly sacred in character. They are sacred because of the object to which they are sent, and sacred because of the rare spirit of devotion and self-denial out of which they arise. Such a gift has recently come to us from a friend in moderate circumstances, who sends us \$100 for native work in Africa and India. Being on somewhat intimate terms with the officers of the

Board, he takes them into his confidence, and states that he has saved this money out of his regular expenses for one year. Some of the items are as follows:—

Wore shabby overcoat one year longer, saved	\$10.00
Wore soft collars three months, saving laundry,	1.80
Gave up train six months, taking electrics, saved	9.99
Carrying home groceries, saved	2.87
Clothes pressed half the time, saved in one year	6.00
No maid for one week,	7.00
Three holidays spent at home, saved	9.98
Gave up auto trip, saved	8.79
Took from my summer vacation	20.00
Cash, and wearing one pair of shoes for four years,	5.39

One cannot read such a record without a mingled feeling of gratitude and humiliation—gratitude that a servant of the Lord has been led to practice such self-denial, and humiliation that so few of us have shown the same spirit. Yet it is our confident belief that the number of people who are giving on the sacrificial basis is steadily increasing, particularly in these times of the expansion of beneficence through the many missionary, patriotic, and war appeals.

VOLUNTEERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST

The annual Student Volunteer and Christian Workers' Conference of Northern California was held at San Anselmo, on February 2 and 3. The attendance was very good, practically all the institutions in the district were well represented, and the interest was well sustained. A considerable time was given to the missionary program, and speakers representing Africa, China, Japan, and the Philippines were present. The conference committed itself definitely to the program adopted by the recent conference of Student Volunteers held at Northfield. A num-

ber of young people pledged themselves to the foreign field, and a special conference of Student Volunteers showed a most satisfactory spirit among them.

The delegations returned to their respective institutions to begin at once the big drive for the enrollment of fifty to one hundred per cent of the student body in classes for the study of Christian principles. Mr. C. C. Fuller, of Rhodesia, and Mrs. George W. Hinman, formerly a missionary to China, represented the American Board at the conference.

HOME DEPARTMENT NOTES

It is always pleasant to note the loyalty of any church which steadfastly maintains the support of its own adopted missionary. Such a church is that of La Grange, Ill., Rev. A. E. Leonard, D.D., pastor. A few years ago, Rev. William N. Chambers, D.D., of Adana, Turkey, was assigned to this church; and although Dr. Chambers was for a time detained in America, the church has not failed in any year to raise the full \$1,100 which it assumed. The year 1917 brought some adverse conditions, but the church did not suffer the year to close without seeing that this obligation was met.

It is reported that so many pastors have gone into the Young Men's Christian Association and other forms of war religious work that there are more vacant pulpits in New England than at any time in the history of this part of the country. There are twenty vacant churches in the State of Vermont alone. Some of these churches are suffering greatly from the lack of spiritual leadership, but are glad to make the sacrifice for the sake of the good that is being done in the war camps of America and Europe. In certain communities good is resulting from the strange situation, in that competing churches are being led to unite their forces, and also because the laymen are being brought to the front as preachers, by way of making good the loss of the ordained ministers.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

MICRONESIA

Jaluit Is Heard From

"It's a long, long way to" Micronesia these days, but the missionaries there keep steadily at work, even though communication with headquarters and with their source of financial supplies, etc., is slow and indirect. We have recently received from Rev. Carl Heine, of Jaluit, in the Marshall Islands, a letter dated October 28, 1917, which puts us in touch with affairs in the mid-Pacific at that time. When we last heard from Jaluit, as reported in the *Missionary Herald* of July, 1917, a group of Gilbert Island girls, who were on their way from the school in Kusaie to the Gilbert group (recalled by the British government), were held up in Jaluit and were under the charge of Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, who for nearly thirty years has served in Micronesia. Mr. Heine says:—

"Miss Hoppin went to the Gilbert Islands in June, 1917, taking with her all the Gilbert girls, with the exception of two or three half-castes. We expected her back in Jaluit in September, but I was informed that she was left at Ocean Island. Probably she could not get from there to the Gilberts in time to catch the steamer to this group. Miss Hoppin's goods are stored in a chief's house at Jebwar, on this island. Jebwar is the seat of government (Japanese), and I live at Imroj, about eight miles distant across the lagoon. Miss Hoppin's work at Jebwar was, as might be expected, appreciated by the people there, and latterly by the government officials.

"As to the Kumi-ai Christians (of Japan), Mr. Kimura, a delegate from them, spent about a week here and held revival meetings daily, using me

as an interpreter—which process I found more laborious than preparing and preaching my own sermon! The new commander arrived at the same time with Mr. Kimura. He has not been unfriendly to us and has not opposed our work in any way. We have permission to travel, and do so.

"Perhaps, as an indirect result of the war, quarrels about the ownership of land are frequent and sometimes bitter. It seems to me that more acrimony is shown than formerly. If one or both the litigants happen to be church members, and if unchristian conduct is displayed, it is exceedingly difficult for the teacher to faithfully fulfill his duties without making enemies, while endeavoring to heal the breach.

"A few months ago a native killed another in a quarrel about a woman. It is the first murder in the group during the past thirty years! Sometimes the natives, when angry, refer to the war in Europe as an excuse for their anger and enmity. I was told by an official recently that eventually Buddhist temples would be erected throughout the group. One Australian and four Japanese firms are now doing business in the group, while an American schooner called here a few weeks ago, and after a brief stay went away again. It may be that these islands, situated as they are midway between Japan, Australia, and Honolulu, will play a more important rôle in the future."

Other pages of Mr. Heine's letter describe his voyaging among the Radack Islands on the schooner of one of the island chiefs, who was going about to receive his regular tribute from his subjects, and who allowed the missionary to come with him. Sometimes they stayed long enough for religious services to be

held. Sometimes they merely touched at a place, received their dues and went on. But usually Mr. Heine was able to leave the Bibles, song books, and catechisms. The catechism prepared and used in the Marshalls has in it also a first primer, and the teachers on various islands have difficulty in giving children their elementary lessons without the catechism. Ebon, Mejuro, Namrik, and Ailinglaplap are some of the unfamiliar names in Mr. Heine's letter, but to him they stand for places where church work needs to be furthered, where Christian couples wait for the missionary to unite them in marriage, where young teachers trained in the mission schools are passing on the knowledge they gained, and where the simple-hearted folk are eager to listen to the gospel, though the preachers are far too few.

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TURKEY AND ROUNDABOUT

Items from Constantinople

Our news from Constantinople comes *via* Switzerland, and of course travels slowly. Rev. W. N. Chambers, D.D., reports under date of December 10, 1917, the statements of a friend just arrived in Geneva from Constantinople, indicating "not merely the tranquillity of all our friends, but giving assurance of the facilities for carrying on the relief work, both in the transmission of funds and in the distribution. Not only this, but the attitude of the Turkish officials was markedly cordial. For instance, in Constantinople itself, the only foreign aliens allowed on the street after ten o'clock at night without question were the Americans.

"The colleges and schools are open, and another indication of the good will of the officials is seen in the fact that when Dr. Gates applied to the Minister of the Interior for the release and return of one of his tutors—an Armenian who had been deported about a year ago—the official with alacrity dispatched a telegram ordering that this Armenian should be immediately

returned to his work in Robert College.

"It is reported that at Tarsus the college was not opened, because of 'some people' occupying the college rooms, but that the commandant had promised Mrs. Christie that he would remove these occupants (presumably soldiers)."

On the last day of 1917, Dr. Chambers forwarded another brief report—"a New Year's message"—to the effect that he had seen Miss G. Harriet Powers, of Constantinople, who is resting and in good health at Vevey, Switzerland; also Miss Lucie Borel, of Adana, who has been in an infirmary at Couvet, Switzerland. She is improving in health and is cheerful.

A cable message had just reached Dr. Chambers, including "greetings" from the Deweys (Mardin); Merrill (Dr. J. E., Aintab); Marsh missionaries (Misses E. M. Blakely, Annie E. Gordon, Bessie M. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woodley, and Mr. James K. Lyman); Vaughan (Miss Olive M., Hadjin); Christie (Mrs. Carmelite B., Tarsus); Haas and associates (Dr. Cyril H. Haas, Misses C. G. Towner, and Annie Davies); McFarland; Caldwell; Mrs. Margaret Trowbridge and associates (probably the Aintab force, including Dr. Caroline F. Hamilton and Rev. J. C. Martin); Willard (Miss Charlotte R., Marsovan); Mr. and Mrs. Getchell (Dana K., Marsovan); Cushman; Graffam (Miss Mary L., Sivas); and Fowle and associates (Mr. Luther R. Fowle and Misses A. M. Barker, Anna B. Jones, and others in Constantinople).

The cable gave only the names; the explanatory matter in parenthesis is supplied from this office.

✱

Thanksgiving Day in Moscow

We have already reported the arrival in Tiflis of the party sent to reinforce the relief workers in the Transcaucasus. The group included Messrs. T. A. Elmer and E. C. Partridge, formerly of the Western Turkey Mission; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. White, Mr. and Mrs.

C. C. Compton, and Rev. W. N. James, the five latter new recruits for the field. A letter from Mr. Elmer has recently been received by his wife, here in America. It was written in Moscow, Russia, November 29, 1917, and was carried from Russia to Japan by a friendly traveler, who mailed it in the Sunrise Kingdom.

The American party reached Moscow three days after the fighting which took place in that city; they were invited to stay at the Young Men's Christian Association headquarters, which they gladly did. Several times during their twelve days on the train from Vladivostok, soldiers threatened to push them out of their places, but the threats were never carried out.

All the Americans who were in Moscow on Thanksgiving Day dined together at the Young Men's Christian Association building. There Mr. Elmer spoke of meeting Professor Ross, of the University of Wisconsin, who gave a reassuring view of the Caucasus situation. Professor Ross had just returned from Turkistan to the Caucasus, and prophesied an easier journey for the Americans as they neared Tiflis.

✦ In the Caucasus

Letters from those of our staff who are serving on the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief are eagerly watched for and carefully studied. They are long on the way; a note from Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow, chairman of the committee, written September 28, 1917, reached Boston late in January, 1918. Mr. Yarrow spoke of the committee's decision to start new branches of industrial work in Etchmiadzin and Garmaloo, as well as at Erivan. He adds:—

"I visited refugees in a number of villages this week, and was much depressed at the general situation. For over two years these wretched people have been living from hand to mouth, with conditions getting gradually

worse, and it seems to me that the last few months have told very heavily on them. I believe it is absolutely true that thousands and thousands are weakening and will eventually die, from long-continued 'lack of sufficient nourishment.'"

Rev. Harrison A. Maynard, of Erivan, secretary and treasurer of the committee and in charge of all supplies, *i. e.*, the raw material and the finished products of the industrial department, sends the following from Erivan on October 11, 1917:—

"I wish the people of America who are contributing the funds for the work we are doing could see the good it does. It saves both soul and body. The people admit it. They were not beggars before and they are not now, except that they beg for work. And this begging is hardest to refuse. When a man pleads for work with tears in his voice, if not in his eyes, it makes one sick to refuse him. Most of them, I suppose, have not only their own families dependent upon them, but also women and children of their brothers' families, for more men than women seem to have been killed. They have a look of despair. Many show signs of insufficient nutrition. It will be worse in the winter.

"Of course you know about our relief work. In Erivan, every day, we put over two tons and a half of raw cotton and raw wool into our shops, and turn out ready-made clothing. In Alexandropol we have about half the work there is here.

"Every month we are paying to each of 10,000 orphans an allowance of approximately two dollars. They live in 360 different villages and cities. They are to receive, besides their allowance, the clothing being turned out by our shops. After they are clothed, we will clothe their brothers and sisters not on our list, and then their mothers. Many have mothers. None have fathers. It is customary to call a fatherless child an orphan in this land. If the goods hold out, we will clothe the old, infirm, and sick.

"In all, about five thousand refugees are employed. Managers, foremen, teachers, everybody in our employ is a refugee, with one exception. He is a Russian-Armenian, chosen for his language. He comes from good evangelical stock. His people are the spiritual fruit of the pioneers of fifty years ago."



Missionary Work in Egypt

One of our missionaries who got as far as Egypt on her way into Turkey is Miss Ethel W. Putney, formerly of Wellesley, Mass. Miss Putney plunged at once into the study of the Turkish language and of Islam, face to face, as it were, and has also been acting as secretary of the Red Cross Committee for War Relief in Egypt. A recent letter from her says:—

"This autumn I felt I was justified in undertaking more practical work, now that I have passed the second-year examination in the language; so I have been serving on two committees in the Young Women's Christian Association, and teaching one class in gymnastics, two in cooking, and one in Bible in the student branches of the Young Women's Christian Association. You know missionaries never can tell what they will be called upon to do; so if they are asked to teach cooking, which they never have taught before, they do it, knowing there is probably no one better fitted available to do the work!

"This Young Women's work has been both congenial and worth while, but I now am asked by the Armenian Committee in charge of the school in the refugee camp at Port Said to go there, to have charge of the English in the school, in place of an Englishman who is just leaving for Jerusalem, his former station. Mr. Trowbridge, Miss Kinney, and Mrs. Sewny (Miss Kinney, one of the American missionaries in charge of the lace industries in the camp, and Mrs. Sewny, another of our staff, who is in charge of the diet kitchen at the camp), as well as Mr.

Hornblower, director of the Refugee Administration, have wanted me to go to the camp again, but until now the right opening has not appeared. If one wants to do any sort of social work with the girls there, one has to have a standing ground in the school, since the people are so scared of a Protestant propaganda. In fact, it was only after long hesitation that the majority of the Armenian Committee ventured to invite me.

"All their troubles have made the Gregorians, as we see them here in Egypt, more violently nationalistic than ever, and more afraid of Protestantism. . . . I shall probably go to Port Said about the end of this month (January, 1918); how long I shall stay is uncertain, for many reasons."



THE BALKANS

The Program in Kortcha

Our representatives in Albania, Rev. and Mrs. P. B. Kennedy, are located in Kortcha, or at least they were settled there last December, when Mr. Kennedy's latest letter to the Board was written. He had then just received a letter from the Board dated August 29, so that communication cannot be said to be close. The Kennedys, while awaiting definite instructions as to policy, etc., have reopened the school in Kortcha, receiving young women mornings and young men twice a week in the afternoons. The letter goes on:—

"We had good services here yesterday (December 9, 1917). At ten o'clock, on Sundays, we have a preaching service in Albanian; at 11.15 I give an address in English. In the afternoon, at two o'clock, we have the girls and children, and at three o'clock the older people. Last Sunday we observed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. We have one Protestant here in Kortcha besides ourselves, a woman, very poor, who was once a servant in Mrs. Kennedy's home in

Monastir. Her husband went to America, and she has not heard from him for seven years. While I have been away from Kortcha, the Orthodox Church paid her house rent for her. She, alone, partook of the elements with us.

"There were present, in addition to us, six women, three men, two boys, and a child. The people are still held in the clutches of superstition and fear. It is still a test of moral courage to attend the school or the services here. . . .

"While waiting here for your instructions as to our next move, we are evidently going to find plenty to do. If we knew that we were to remain in Kortcha, we would perhaps get a piece of property a little outside the city, and plan to have some boys live with us and attend the school here. We could coöperate with the educational, and at the same time be free to do evangelistic work."

Fearing that this letter might not reach Boston, Mr. Kennedy sent a duplicate of it, mailing it December 24. To this he added the following item: "Today we went with the Albanian school children, carrying a decorated Christmas tree to the hospital for the French wounded. Gifts were distributed. The singing was in French and was well done. It was a purely Albanian effort."

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JAPAN

Christmas Time in Kobe

On Christmas Day, 1917, Miss Nettie L. Rupert, of the staff of Kobe College, took time to send her greetings to the Board Secretaries in America, and to tell something of what Christmas had meant to her in Japan this season. She writes:—

"Christmas exercises are very important here as an evangelistic agency. Every church and little Sunday school and every English Bible class has a Christmas program. It is impossible

to attend all of them, but I want to tell about the one at the Chinese Christian English Night School, on Thursday evening. Ninety-two boys have been enrolled in the night school this term, and all of them, with many of their Chinese friends and about forty foreign friends, were present for the Christmas exercises and reception. They sang, in Chinese, 'Joy to the World,' and in English the carol, 'Good Christian Men, Rejoice.' They presented a dramatization of Van Dyke's 'The Other Wise Man,' and Dr. Parsons, of the Union Church, gave an address."

These Christmas exercises were also the dedication exercises of the new building for the school, which is just behind the old one. It is a rented affair, but is two stories high, has windows all round it, and by putting in partitions, a platform, electric lights, and new paper on the walls, it looks quite attractive. Miss Rupert gave curtains and a friend of hers donated five large rugs. The Shan Shih Association, as the Chinese Christian body is called, bore the expense themselves; and they greatly desire a Chinese pastor for themselves, so they can have church services regularly.

Hon. Roland S. Morris, the new American ambassador to Japan, had visited Kobe within a week of Miss Rupert's writing. He had been tendered a complimentary dinner, with 150 Americans present; and on December 14 the American Red Cross in Japan held a bazaar, at which they cleared \$2,500 for Red Cross work.

"The one survivor of the Perry expedition to Japan, in 1853 and 1854, is Captain Hardy, of Portland, Ore. He is now eighty-two years old, and visited Japan this fall, after sixty-three years' absence, at the suggestion of one of our former students. The Emperor and Empress welcomed him in person, and he has been asked to speak at many schools. He is an earnest Christian, and wherever he speaks he lets his light shine. He told



A CHRISTIAN BOOKSTORE, JAPAN

The sign on top says, "Come and See." The next line, on one side the cross, says, "Love God"; on the other, "Love Men." The large type sign over the door announces, "Union Christian Mission Hall." On either side are the commandments, "Thou shalt love God with all thy heart," and "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Below, at the sides, "Christian Books Sold Here," the long motto saying, "Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." On the upright boards are references to Bible passages, address of publishers, etc.

us that he was a cousin of the Mr. Hardy who helped Neesima, the founder of the Doshisha University."

INDIA

The "Criminal Tribes" in the Marathi Mission

Recent letters from Rev. Edward W. Felt, of Vadala, give a brief summary of the wonderful progress made by the Sholapur Settlement of the so-called Robber Tribes, and outlines the new work coming into being so quickly and almost spontaneously at Vadala. Of the Sholapur work, Mr. Felt says:—

"Soon there will be 3,000 men, women, and children under mission care, a new settlement built and inhabited by a good proportion of the people, over four hundred children in school, the first group baptized. The men and women mostly work in the mills of Sholapur, being given liberty

during the day (though they are carefully supervised to see whether or not they are at work), and being locked up in the compound at night.

"Just think for a moment—a whole city full of people of thieving tendency are being taught how to make a self-respecting living, how to be decent and clean in body and soul, and best of all they are learning slowly about Christ.

"Our mission is being wonderfully led into work for these criminal tribes. At Barsi, about one hundred of them are in school; and here at Vadala, about five hundred or more are to come under the care of the mission. . . .

"There are seven settlements of these people in and around Vadala. They settled down voluntarily, supplying a great need of the villages for labor. The *patils* (headmen) readily gave consent and Mr. Fairbank obtained permission, through the police superintendent, for them to stay, so

long as no trouble was given by them. All express an eager desire to become Christians.

"At first there was no plan for them. Their coming took us quite by surprise. Those here began to come to church services and their women were taught by the Bible-women. It seemed to us that unless some permanent arrangement was made by government for their living here, any petty theft might be laid to them and they would have to go, and the religious instruction would be practically lost. So I went to Bijapur and saw Mr. Starte—the official who is responsible for work among these tribes—with the result that the government should consider this an experimental settlement, and give a grant for it either by the head or *in toto*.

"Mr. Starte will come in December, and then the arrangements for school and inspector and the plan for government will be worked out."

The plans of the mission, to which Mr. Felt's letters refer, include the appointment of an inspector to oversee the settlement along such lines as these: Are all the men and women engaged in steady labor? Are the children of school age in school? Have any absented themselves without permission from their homes? How can we either force or induce them to give up certain bad practices, such as drinking, etc.? He will also give religious instruction and supervise the work along the line of that of the teachers in the schools.

Mr. Felt declares that he has just the man for this inspector's position in a young teacher of the station school, who has the qualities of love, patience, and friendliness required by the work.

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AFRICA

At Bailundo

Rev. Daniel A. Hastings, who with his young wife is among the later reënforcements of the West Central

Africa Mission, was transferred last autumn to Bailundo, from Sachikela, where he was first stationed. He writes of his new field:—

"Bailundo is simply a network of outstations, twenty-two of them, and all waiting for visitation; then there are outbuildings to be improved and repaired, premises to be cleared, and the boys' work to be taken up. . . .

"In going to the outstations, I generally find the roads swept for half a mile or so out from the village, and the people will come by the hundreds to meet me, singing, and with their hands over their hearts, saying what in its nearest translation is: 'The master teacher has come indeed. We rejoice indeed, we rejoice.' The church houses are packed to their limit, the children sitting on the ground. To see all these rejoicings, all the display of flowers, and such splendid gatherings, certainly does one's heart good. The Word is wished for here. The field is ripe and we ought to take care of it. Bailundo needs another evangelist."

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What May Come?

The poise and calmness of the Board's missionaries in times of war, of pestilence, of disturbances of all sorts, is a continual proof of their faith and its rock foundation. That they see the changes before them is often proven in a casual word or by a clearly thought-out plan of action. A personal letter from one of our staff in the West Central Africa Mission contains a paragraph in point. The writer says:—

"The natives often ask how soon the war will end; and when told that no one knows yet, they give an impatient exclamation about its making cloth so dear. How little they realize that for multitudes in Africa it may have consequences of the deepest import for good or evil, not to be mentioned in the same breath with cloth that is cheaper or dearer!"

CHINA

Foochow's Christian Endeavorers

One of Foochow's recent arrivals, Rev. Samuel H. Leger, who went to China last year, sends a pleasant letter recounting a few of the "vivid impressions" received after three months in his new field. We have space to quote only one of his stories:—

"One vivid impression is of the Christian Endeavor meeting during the annual mission meeting. It was held in one of the larger churches, but long before the hour set the people began to arrive in groups, carrying Christian Endeavor banners of every conceivable kind, each with a goodly number of Chinese characters inscribed on it.

"Last to arrive were the pupils from the Blind School, run by the English Mission. They wore arm bands telling where they were from, and were carried up to the door in sedan chairs, after which they were guided by their leader, who has one good eye.

"They were the musical hit of the afternoon, and I am told are probably the best band in Foochow. The singing from the American Board's girls' school was also especially fine.

"The meeting was presided over by Rev. G. H. Hubbard, who began Christian Endeavor work in Foochow some thirty years ago, I understand. I hope I may never forget the enthusiasm and interest shown by that group of young people, and I am sure it augurs well for the church in Foochow."



SEEDING THE WINTER WHEAT

The mud is too soft for animals in Tehchow fields

THE PORTFOLIO

Neesima's College

In studying the history of the American Board, I am struck by the fact that as a rule the expansion of our work has not come from definite plans formulated by the Board or by our Prudential Committee, but rather through the pressure of events and the persuasions of strong personalities. We have at times voted to establish new missions and to found new institutions; but as a rule our growth has been the result of what I may call spiritual opportunism. Political opportunism is not in favor, but opportunism in the spiritual realm is simply following the leading of Providence as indicated by the events of life.

For instance, the American Board never planned to establish a Christian college or university in Japan. The way it happened was this: At the meet-

ing of the Board in Rutland, Vt., in 1874, a young Japanese student from Andover Theological Seminary, by the name of Joseph Neesima, was asked to make an address in behalf of his country. His remarks took the form of an impassioned appeal for a Christian college for the training of Japanese leaders. In the ardor of his appeal he disregarded all time limits, and refused to sit down when requested to do so by Mark Hopkins, the President of the Board. Standing there, with moist eyes and trembling lips, he pleaded for his college. He said: "I must have a college for Japan. I cannot go back without a college being assured." Finally, Hon. Peter Parker, of Washington, arose and said, "I will give that young man \$1,000 to start his college." Immediately ex-Governor Page, of Vermont, and Hon. William E. Dodge, of

New York, were on their feet with subscriptions of a like amount. The audience was swept into a great enthusiasm, and before Mr. Neesima had left the church "his day dream had become a reality." The Doshisha stands today, the foremost of Japan's Christian educational institutions, as an evidence of the foresight, faith, and courage of that young Japanese.

An Extract from an Address by Secretary Cornelius H. Patton, of the American Board, at the Woman's Board Jubilee Meeting in Boston.

The Burden

"O God," I cried, "why may I not forget?

These halt and hurt in life's hard battle throng me yet.

Am I their keeper? Only I? To bear This constant burden of their grief and care?

Why must I suffer for the others' sin? Would God my eyes had never opened been."

And the Thorn-crowned and Patient One replied: "They thronged Me, too. I, too, have seen."

"But, Lord, Thy other children go at will," I said, protesting still;

"They go unheeding. But these sick and sad,

These blind and orphan, yea, and those that sin,

Drag at my heart. For them I serve and groan.

Why is it? Let me rest, Lord, I have tried."

He turned and looked at me: "But I have died."

"But, Lord, this ceaseless travail of my soul,

This stress. This often fruitless toil.

These souls to win.

They are not mine. I brought not forth this host

Of needy creatures, struggling, tempest-tossed—they are not mine."

He looked at them—the look of One divine;

He turned and looked at me: "But they are Mine."

"O God," I said, "I understand at last. Forgive. And henceforth I will bond-slave be

To Thy least, weakest, vilest ones; I would not more be free."

He smiled and said: "It is to Me."

From "The United Church Herald" for November, 1917.

THE BOOKSHELF

The War and the Bagdad Railway. By Morris Jastrow, Jr., professor in the University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co. Illustrated. Pp. 160. Price, \$1.50 net.

In this book, Professor Jastrow deals with the problem of Asia Minor as related to the present war. This volume is divided into four general sections: first, the war in the East, followed by a long discussion of the political and racial history of Asia Minor. All this precedes the full, detailed history of the development of the Bagdad Railway. The book closes with a general discussion on the war, with its special relation to this railway. The purpose of the author is to

show the strategic importance of Constantinople to the Persian Gulf Railway and its relation to the other European Powers, and especially to Great Britain. It is a most complete and valuable discussion of the subject, and throws not a little light on the importance of that railway to the government of India as well as to Western Asia and Eastern Europe. The author sums up his conclusions as follows: "The Bagdad Railway in the hands of Germany, stretching from Constantinople via Bagdad to the Persian Gulf, would have meant the practical closing of the highway to all other nations

as effectively as the taking of Constantinople accomplished this in 1453. The history of Asia Minor gives the verdict that the highway must be kept open if the world is to progress peaceably, and if the nations of the West are to live in amicable rivalry." The book is an encyclopedia of information on that country, of which so little is generally known in the West.

In the chapter on Asia Minor, the author takes the position that the modern Armenians are the descendants of the ancient Hittites. The strongest argument given for this novel contention is the presentation of a cut of the head of an ancient Hittite and of an alleged modern Armenian. According to the author's own statement, the Hittites' farthest east boundary was ancient Malatia, near the upper waters of the Euphrates, while all history and tradition locate the Armenians in the vicinity of Ararat, the land of their origin and where they have continuously dwelt. Only during the later period of their history did they come into the more western regions of Asia Minor. It will be difficult to establish the racial connection between the Hittites of Asia Minor and the Armenians. If there is evidence in that line, the author fails to give it.

Another minor matter to which we would call attention is that Diarbekir is not on the northern border of the great Mesopotamian plain, but it is fifty miles farther north. We would also question the accuracy of the accompanying map of the railroads claiming to be completed, as the branch lines from Baghche to Marash, from the main line to Aintab, from Jerablus to Biredjik, and from Harran to Oorfa. The comparatively old roads from Tripoli to Homs, and the line from Jaffa to Ramle, are recorded as in operation, when we believe they have both been taken up.

These inaccuracies are of minor importance compared with the value of the book as a whole, and yet one dislikes to discover in a scientific work incorrect statements, however trivial,

since they are liable to cast doubt over all the rest. A subsequent edition can set these points right. J. L. B.

Who Follows in Their Train? By Mary Caroline Holmes. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. Pp. 218. Price, \$1.25.

A brightly written, semi-missionary romance, with Syria for its background. The heroine, an American girl who goes to the Orient to take a business position, falls heir to the mission work established by a wealthy college mate, whose tragic death prevents her refusing to be drawn into it. She becomes imbued with mission fervor, has many interesting adventures, and marries an Englishman of similar experiences.

The Church of Armenia: Her History, Doctrine, Rule, Discipline, Liturgy, Literature, and Existing Condition. By Malachia Ormanian. [London: A. R. Mowbray & Co., Ltd. Pp. 271.

"The Church of Armenia," in its English edition, comes from the press at a time when the attention of the world is centered upon the Armenians. It is fitting that we should for a moment pause from our consideration of atrocities upon these suffering people for a study of the rise, growth, and strength of the Apostolic Armenian Church, so little known, and yet the first justly to claim the title, "National." While far from exhaustive, this compact volume, divided into seven parts, discusses in forty-four chapters the history, doctrine, rule, discipline, liturgy, literature, and the present state of this ancient, independent, martyr-scarred, but loyal Church of Jesus Christ. Incidentally not a little of the modern national history of the nation emerges as the story of the Church unfolds.

The author falls into the error, so common a few years ago but happily now practically obsolete, of regarding Protestant missionaries as entering Turkey "with the intention of establishing separate communities among the Armenians," and endeavoring "to undermine the fabric of Armenian unity." Nothing could have been farther from the purpose and effort

of missionary work among the Armenians, and if any breaking up of unity actually resulted from missionary effort, it was due wholly to the acts of Armenian ecclesiastics, who failed to catch the spirit of modern progress. It is well known that in the present crisis the evangelical Armenians are

the steadying, unifying, saving element in the nation.

The appendix, containing a Chronology of Supreme Patriarchs, with statistical tables and a full index, adds value to a work already of unusual historical and timely worth.

J. L. B.

THE CHRONICLE

BIRTHS

November 9, 1917. In Tokyo, Japan, to Rev. and Mrs. Doremus Scudder, a daughter, Katherine.

January 20, 1918. In Foochow, China, to Rev. and Mrs. Charles L. Storrs, of Shaowu, a daughter, Margaret Shippen.

MARRIAGE

February 4. In Worcester, Mass., Rev. John P. Dysart, of Chikore, South Africa Mission, and Miss A. Mathilde Thorson, of St. Paul, Minn., under appointment to the Rhodesia Branch of the South Africa Mission.

ARRIVALS ON THE FIELD

November 25, 1917. In Sholapur, India, Miss Carolyn A. Welles, joining the Marathi Mission.

February 6, 1918. In Cape Town, Africa, Miss Caroline E. Frost, rejoining her station at Adams; Miss Fidelia B. Phelps, rejoining her station at Inanda, via Durban; Mr. and Mrs. Wesley C. Atkins, joining the mission at Durban; and Mr. and Mrs. Ray E. Phillips, joining the station at Johannesburg, in the Transvaal.

Rev. Murray Scott Frame, of Tunghsien, Peking, China, who is to be on furlough this year, has been awarded one of the three missionary fellowships for 1918-1919 in Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

Through our State Department at Washington we have recently received copies of messages sent in September by Mr. Cass A. Reed, of the International College at Smyrna. The institution expected to open on October 1, 1917, though with no boarding department, as heretofore, and with the omission of some of the lower classes. Mr. and Mrs. Reed and their little one

seem to be in good physical health and very busy. The memoranda came to our State Department via the Swedish minister in charge of American interests in Constantinople and the American Legation in Stockholm.



Baby Edith Galt, seven months old, traveled in a basket-car of her own all the way from China — whether in riksha, train, street car, or steamboat — when Rev. and Mrs. Elmer W. Galt, of Paotingfu, Chihli, came home on furlough last December. Her small brother, Ralph Martin, is bending over her in the picture. The "G" on the basket was for the guidance of the customs house officials at San Francisco. The Galts recommend the equipage for traveling babies, missionary or otherwise.

One of our former Turkey missionaries who was well and widely known to the Board's constituency is Rev. Royal M. Cole, now in Forest Grove, Ore. With him are his two daughters, Miss Nellie A. Cole, of Trebizond, and Miss Mary E. Cole, under appointment to the same station. The two sisters met in England just as the war broke out, and spent a year there, waiting and hoping that the clouds would

lift and they might go on to their field. Then they came to America, and Miss Cole has done much speaking for the Armenian and Syrian Relief work.

Mr. Cole was in Bitlis at the time of the terrible massacres in 1894 and 1895. If he saw the dreadful slaughter, he also saw the wonderful loyalty of the Christians, and he can make real, as few men can, the kind of support needed for missions and people. Some months ago he suffered a fractured hip, the result of a fall, but is recovering slowly; and notwithstanding his recent seventy-ninth birthday, he keeps bravely on with his chosen work, maintaining connections with Armenians in the West, with missionaries going to and from their fields via the Pacific, and with churches and individuals who want to help in relieving the suffering and renewing the work in Turkey.

Rev. Lucius C. Porter writes from Peking: "Let me call your attention to the new name for *Tungchow*. You may recall

that the last syllable of the former name — the 'Chow' — is a title, indicating a city of a certain administrative rank. At the establishment of the Republic all such administrative titles, such as *Chow* and *Fu*, were abolished and only the one title, *Hsien*, or county seat, retained for all cities, the title being made equivalent, practically, to our American 'incorporated city.' In Chinese usage, the name of *Tungchow* became *Tunghsien*, the characteristic name, the *Tung* being retained; and during the last six years all Chinese documents, notices, etc., have borne the new form. But the Post-Office Department had not sent official notification of a change in the spelling in English, although notices of many changes were sent. Now, at last, we have received the order from the Central Post Office that after January 1, 1918, we become *Tunghsien*, in Chihli Province. The abbreviation for the provincial name is officially *Chi*. So if you address us *Tunghsien, Chi*, you will not need to add the Peking. Of course, the old address will still reach us."

MISSIONARIES ON FURLOUGH

FEBRUARY 1, 1918

The wish has been expressed that the "Missionary Herald" should print once or twice a year a list of the missionaries in this country on furlough, with their addresses. Such a list, it was felt, would enable many friends of the missionaries to know where they were to be found, and furthermore would indicate to friends of missions what missionaries were located in their neighborhood and might be available for addresses, visits, campaigns, etc.

We are glad to meet this desire and to publish herewith such a list. It will be understood that missionaries on furlough are not always stationary and that the addresses cannot be relied upon for a long time as accurate. They are believed to be correct at date. The preponderance of Turkey missionaries is due to the fact that many of them are not strictly on furlough, but are detained in this country because it is impossible for them now to return to their fields. The list is in other cases larger than it would be but for war reasons. A glance over the column of addresses shows such wide geographical distribution, that it would seem to be possible for our churches in all parts of the country to come in contact with "a real live missionary."—The Editor.

NAME	MISSION	ADDRESS
Abbott, Miss Inez L.	Balkan	Normal School, Flagstaff, Ariz.
Ainslie, Miss Kate E.	Cent. Turkey	2614 Dana St., Berkeley, Cal.
Allchin, Mrs. George	Japan	Care A. B. C. F. M., 14 Beacon St., Boston
Andrus, Rev. A. N., D.D.	E. Turkey	160 East 91st St., New York City
Atkinson, Mrs. H. H.	E. Turkey	10 South Prospect St., Oberlin, O.
Baird, Miss Agnes M.	Balkan	921 South Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, Cal.
Baird, Mrs. John W.	Balkan	921 South Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, Cal.
Bennett, Rev. and Mrs. Henry J.	Japan	411 West Cheltenham Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Birge, Rev. and Mrs. John K.	W. Turkey	Bristol, Conn.

- Black, Rev. and Mrs. Robert F.
 Blanchard, Miss Gertrude H.
 Bookwalter, Miss Lulu G.
 Bunker, Rev. and Mrs. Fred R.
 Burrage, Miss Fanny E.
 Bushnell, Miss Ruth M.
 Case, Mrs. Edward P.
 Chambers, Mrs. Robert
 Chambers, Mrs. W. Nesbitt
 Channon, Rev. and Mrs. Irving M.
 Chittenden, Miss Caroline E.
 Christie, Rev. Thomas D., D.D.
 Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. David C.
 Clark, Rev. and Mrs. Alden H.
 Clark, Rev. A. W., D.D., and Mrs.
 Clark, Mrs. Charles E.
 Cold, Miss Edith
 Cole, Miss Mary E.
 Cole, Miss Nellie A.
 Conn, Miss Edith A.
 Curtis, Miss Edith
 Curtis, Rev. and Mrs. William L.
 Daniels, Miss Mary L.
 Dart, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney F.
 Davis, Miss Delpha
 Denton, Miss Mary F.
- Philippines
 Foochow
 Ceylon
 S. Africa
 W. Turkey
 E. Turkey
 E. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 Cent. Turkey
 Philippines
 Foochow
 Cent. Turkey
 Marathi
 Marathi
 Austria
 W. Turkey
 Cent. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 S. Africa
 Japan
 Japan
 E. Turkey
 W. Cent. Africa
 Balkan
 Japan
- Dickson, Rev. and Mrs. James H.
 Dornblaser, Miss Irene
 Dwight, Miss Adelaide S.
 Elmer, Mrs. Theodore A.
 Emrich, Rev. and Mrs. Richard S. M.
 Fairbank, Miss Adelaide B.
 Fairbank, Rev. and Mrs. Edward
 Fairfield, Rev. and Mrs. Wynn C.
 Fenenga, Miss Agnes
 Fischer, Miss Harriet J.
 Foreman, Miss Lucile
 Fowle, Mrs. Luther R.
 Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. C. C.
 Galt, Rev. and Mrs. Elmer W.
 Galt, Rev. Howard S., D.D., and Mrs.
 Goodsell, Mrs. Fred F.
 Greene, Miss Olive
 Haas, Mrs. Cyril H.
 Harley, Miss Isabelle
 Harlow, Rev. and Mrs. S. Ralph
 Herrick, Rev. and Mrs. David S.
 Hodous, Rev. and Mrs. Lewis
 Holt, Miss Sophie S.
 Holton, Mrs. Edward P.
 Holway, Rev. and Mrs. Theodore T.
 Hoover, Alden R., M.D., and Mrs.
 Hoxie, Miss Ella C.
 Kingsbury, Rev. and Mrs. John H.
 Knapp, Miss Grace H.
 Lawrence, Mrs. Caleb W.
 Leslie, Mrs. Francis H.
 Loughridge, Miss Stella N.
 Macallum, Rev. F. W., D.D., and Mrs.
 Marden, Mrs. Etta D.
 Martin, Rev. and Mrs. Harry S.
 Martin, Mrs. John C.
 Merrill, Mrs. John E.
 Miske, Miss Louise E.
 McLaren, Miss Grisell M.
 McNaughton, Rev. James P., D.D.
- Ceylon
 Foochow
 W. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 E. Turkey
 Marathi
 Marathi
 N. China
 E. Turkey
 Cent. Turkey
 Cent. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 S. Africa
 N. China
 N. China
 Cent. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 Cent. Turkey
 E. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 Madura
 Foochow
 W. Turkey
 Madura
 Balkan
 W. Turkey
 Marathi
 W. Turkey
 E. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 Cent. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 W. Turkey
 N. China
 Cent. Turkey
 Cent. Turkey
 N. China
 E. Turkey
 W. Turkey
- Hot Springs, S. Dak.
 192 Pearl St., Gardner, Mass.
 250 South 17th St., Kansas City, Kan.
 Tank Home, Oberlin, O.
 Weston, Mass.
 193 West Pasadena St., Pomona, Cal.
 1253 New York Ave., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 101 Seventh Ave., E., Vancouver, B. C.
 Box 221, Chatham, N. J.
 Oberlin, O.
 160 North Professor St., Oberlin, O.
 Palm Springs, Riverside County, Cal.
 Oberlin, O.
 Care A. B. C. F. M., 14 Beacon St., Boston
 63 River St., Boston, Mass.
 200 Princeton Ave., Elyria, O.
 Mills School, Honolulu, T. H.
 Forest Grove, Ore.
 Box 251, Forest Grove, Ore.
 Care Mr. F. Ingalls, Jamestown, N. Dak.
 163 North Main St., Oberlin, O.
 Care Rev. Asher W. Curtis, Southern Pines, N. C.
 W. B. M., 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
 335 North Oxford Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.
 915 Garfield St., Phoenix, Ariz.
 Care Rev. H. H. Kelsey, 417 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
 Care A. B. C. F. M., 14 Beacon St., Boston
 521 Linden Ave., Springfield, O.
 46 East 21st St., New York City
 Dalton, Mass.
 1111 Glen Ave., Berkeley, Cal.
 510 West 24th St., New York City
 53 Mill St., Morristown, N. J.
 600 West 122d St., New York City
 409 East 6th St., Yankton, S. Dak.
 808 Michigan St., Wheaton, Ill.
 316 East Price St., Germantown, Pa.
 Westwood, Mass., care Ernest J. Baker
 Care A. B. C. F. M., 14 Beacon St., Boston
 Tabor, Ia.
 Claremont, Cal.
 2612 Dana St., Berkeley, Cal.
 South Harpswell, Me.
 Oberlin, O.
 22 Church St., Pawtucket, R. I.
 105 Raymond Road, Cambridge, Mass.
 Hosmer Hall, Hartford, Conn.
 Hosmer Hall, Hartford, Conn.
 Institute Rural Station, Edwards, Miss.
 82 Marlboro St., Newburyport, Mass.
 Moore Haven, Fla.
 677 20th St., Des Moines, Ia.
 Hays, Kan.
 Sudbury, Vt.
 144 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
 19 Parker St., Melrose, Mass.
 Northport, Mich.
 6040 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1 Madison Ave., New York City
 1545 Spruce Drive, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 600 West 122d St., New York City
 168 North Main St., Oberlin, O.
 144 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
 Care W. B. M. I., 19 South LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
 1812 East 82d St., Cleveland, O.
 1510½ West 28th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Mulliken, Miss Ruth E.	S. China	519 West End Ave., New York City
Neipp, Rev. and Mrs. Henry A.	W. Cent. Africa	144 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
Nute, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L.	Cent. Turkey	162 Anderson Ave., Palisade, N. J.
Olds, Rev. and Mrs. C. Burnell	Japan	144 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
Parmelee, Miss Ruth A., M.D.	E. Turkey	301 West Granite St., Butte, Mont.
Parsons, Miss Edith F.	W. Turkey	1751 Tacoma Ave., Berkeley, Cal.
Partridge, Mrs. Ernest C.	W. Turkey	94 South Cedar Ave., Oberlin, O.
Peet, Mr. and Mrs. William W.	W. Turkey	144 Hancock St., Auburndale, Mass.
Phelps, Miss Isabelle M.	N. China	Meriden, N. H.
Phelps, Miss Theda B.	W. Turkey	3426 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Pinneo, Miss Annie E.	W. Turkey	Boothbay Harbor, Me.
Porter, Rev. and Mrs. John S.	Austria	Manchester, Conn.
Price, Miss Martha E.	S. Africa	Laconia, N. H.
Pye, Rev. and Mrs. Ernest	W. Turkey	5462 University Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Pye, Rev. and Mrs. Watts O.	N. China	Oberlin, O.
Ranney, Mr. Charles F.	W. Turkey	1 Madison Ave., New York City
Rice, Miss Nina E.	W. Turkey	Tillotson College, Austin, Tex.
Richmond, Miss Clara C.	W. Turkey	Otis, Mass.
Riggs, Rev. and Mrs. Charles T.	W. Turkey	79 West St., Northampton, Mass.
Riggs, Mrs. Edward	W. Turkey	12 Mt. Vernon St., Reading, Mass.
Riggs, Rev. Harry H.	E. Turkey	12 Mt. Vernon St., Reading, Mass.
Riggs, Miss Mary W.	E. Turkey	12 Mt. Vernon St., Reading, Mass.
Rogers, Miss E. Gertrude	E. Turkey	29 Camp St., New Britain, Conn.
Ryan, Rev. and Mrs. Arthur C.	W. Turkey	3223 Broadway St., Chicago, Ill.
Scott, Miss Katharine B., M.D.	Madura	La Canada, Cal.
Shane, Miss Myrtle O.	E. Turkey	819 Main St., Lawrence, Kan.
Sherman, Miss Vina M.	E. Turkey	1263 West St., Topeka, Kan.
Silliman, Miss Caroline	E. Turkey	79 Oenoke Ave., New Canaan, Conn.
Stapleton, Mrs. Robert	E. Turkey	110 East College St., Oberlin, O.
Taylor, Rev. and Mrs. James D.	S. Africa	77 South Pleasant St., Amherst, Mass.
Thompson, W. L., M.D., and Mrs.	S. Africa	164 Division St., Elgin, Ill.
Tupper, Miss S. Alice	W. Turkey	28 Prince St., West Medford, Mass.
Ussher, Rev. Clarence D., M.D.	E. Turkey	1 Madison Ave., New York City
Wallace, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. W.	Madura	Pleasantville, N. Y.
Ward, Miss Elizabeth	Japan	R. F. D. 4, Box 49, Kokomo, Ind.
Ward, Mark H., M.D., and Mrs.	Cent. Turkey	Suffern, N. Y.
Ward, Miss M. I.	W. Turkey	Kennedy School of Missions, Hartford, Conn.
Webb, Miss Elizabeth S.	Cent. Turkey	168 North Main St., Oberlin, O.
Webb, Miss Mary G.	Cent. Turkey	168 North Main St., Oberlin, O.
Wheeler, Miss M. Louise	Marathi	Box 159, Chatham, N. J.
White, Rev. George E., D.D., and Mrs.	W. Turkey	632 East 18th St., Minneapolis, Minn.
White, Mrs. Schuyler S.	Japan	325 West 10th Ave., Columbus, O.
Wiley, Miss Martha	Foochow	R. F. D. 5, North Yakima, Wash.
Wingate, Rev. and Mrs. Henry K.	W. Turkey	Northfield, Minn.
Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B.	N. China	2430 Utter St., Bellingham, Wash.
Woodside, Mrs. Thomas W.	W. Cent. Africa	209 West Locust St., Normal, Ill.
Wyckoff, Miss E. Gertrude	N. China	San Gabriel, Cal.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN JANUARY

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Bangor, Hammond-st. Cong. ch.	63 70
Bath, Central Cong. ch.	64 50
Belfast, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Boothbay Harbor, Cong. ch.	10 00
Bréwer, 1st Cong. ch.	17 49
Brownville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Bucksport, Elm-st. Cong. ch.	7 50
Calais, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	91 43
Cumberland Mills, Warren Cong. ch.	68 00
Dedham, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 00
Eliot, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00
Falmouth, 2d Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 52
Farmington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	48 00

Gorham, Cong. ch.	41 00
Island Falls, Whittier Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Kittery Point, 1st Cong. ch.	12 00
Lebanon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Madison, Cong. ch., for 1917,	40 10
Medway, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 84
Mt. Desert (Seal Harbor), Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 00
Norridgewock, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Portland, State-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 400 Woodfords Cong. ch., 110.75, High-st. Cong. ch., 5;	643 34
"Portland," 127.59,	13 00
Richmond, 1st Cong. ch.	5 00
Sherman Mills, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Skowhegan, Island-av. Cong. ch.	3 00
South Bridgton, Mrs. John Graham,	

Steuben, 1st Cong. ch., of which 3 from Woman's Miss. Soc.	13 00
Stockton Springs, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Waite, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Warren, Cong. ch.	10 00
Wells, 2d Cong. ch., 13.50; 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 3,	16 50
Westbrook, Cong. ch., for 1917, 24.29; Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Dana, 484.92,	509 21
West Dresden, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
West Newfield, Cong. ch.	6 50
Whiting, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
York Beach, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00—1,782 63

New Hampshire

Amherst, Cong. ch.	21 19
Brookline, Cong. ch.	5 00
Candia, Cong. ch.	19 00
Center Harbor, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Charlestown, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 66
Concord, South Cong. ch., for 1917, 607; 1st Cong. ch., 251.33; West Cong. ch., for 1917, 28.88,	885 71
Croydon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 00
Dover, 1st Cong. ch.	95 68
Durham, Cong. ch.	30 00
East Derry, 1st Cong. ch.	3 00
Exeter, 1st Cong. ch.	46 33
Gilsum, Cong. ch.	10 62
Hanover, ch. of Christ at Dartmouth College,	293 40
Haverhill, Cong. ch.	9 75
Hebron, Cong. ch.	12 00
Hill, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Keene, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, toward support Rev. J. K. Lyman,	96 00
Laconia, Cong. ch.	180 04
Lancaster, Cong. ch.	28 08
Littleton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	43 77
Manchester, Franklin-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 401.92; 1st Cong. ch., 90; South Main-st. Cong. ch., 62,	553 92
Marlboro, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 20
Milton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 29
Mont Vernon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 00
Nashua, 1st Cong. ch.	176 40
Pittsfield, Cong. ch.	33 84
Plymouth, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Rochester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Somersworth, Cong. ch., for 1917,	65 76
Walpole, 1st Cong. ch.	17 60
Warner, Mary H. Wilson,	10 00
West Lebanon, Cong. ch.	75 00
Wilton, 2d Cong. ch., for 1917,	48 39
Winchester, Cong. ch., for 1917,	70 00—2,855 63

Legacies. —Hanover, Andrew Moody, add'l,	50 00
Nashua, Mrs. Almira B. Sawyer, by 2d Orthodox Soc.	163 65—213 65
	3,069 28

Vermont

Bellows Falls, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Earle H. Ballou,	24 30
Bennington, 2d Cong. ch., for 1917,	36 43
Bradford, Cong. ch.	62 85
Brandon, Cong. ch.	40 00
Brattleboro, Center Cong. ch., for 1917,	57 85
Brownington and Orleans, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 67
Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 730; College-st. Cong. ch., toward support Dr. L. H. Beals, 600,	1,330 00
Charlottesville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	19 22
Chelsea, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, for 1917,	7 00
Corinth, East Corinth Branch of Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 50
Danville, Cong. ch.	15 00
East Berkshire, Cong. ch., for 1917,	35 00
East Brookfield, Cong. ch.	19 00
Enosburg, 1st Cong. ch.	22 55

Essex Junction, 1st Cong. ch.	46 55
Florence, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, for 1917,	8 00
Gaysville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Holland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 03
Hyde Park, 2d Cong. ch., Belle J. Noyes,	5 25
Irasburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Jeffersonville, 2d Cong. ch.	7 60
Jericho, 2d Cong. ch.	21 00
Lower Waterford, Cong. ch.	6 00
Lyndonville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	40 00
Manchester, Cong. ch.	28 18
Montpelier, Bethany Cong. ch., of which 50 for work in Armenia and 50 for 1917,	100 00
Morrisville, 1st Cong. ch.	6 85
North Bennington, Cong. ch.	26 52
Peacham, Moses W. Martin,	70 00
Pittsford, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, for 1917,	126 00
Proctor, Union ch., 142.59; Frank C. Partridge, 50,	192 59
Quechee, Cong. ch.	6 00
Randolph, Bethany Cong. ch.	76 08
Rutland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	300 00
St. Johnsbury, North Cong. ch., for 1917,	145 00
Saxton's River, Cong. ch.	45 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch.	119 70
Sudbury, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 75
Swanton, 1st Cong. ch.	23 01
Thetford, 1st Cong. ch.	51 03
Townshend, Cong. ch., for 1917,	18 50
Vergennes, Cong. ch.	57 40
Waterbury, Cong. ch.	50 00
Wells River, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 30
West Brattleboro, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	54 37
Westfield, Cong. ch., for 1917,	14 00
West Glover, Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 00
Westminster West, Cong. ch.	16 00
West Townshend, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 75
Williston, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Wilmington, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	17 00
Woodstock, Cong. ch., for 1917,	78 32
—, Matured Cond'l Gifts,	300 00—3,848 15

Massachusetts

Action, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Amherst, 1st Cong. ch., 225; 2d Cong. ch., for 1917, 50,	275 00
Andover, South Cong. ch., 329.39; Free Christian Cong. ch., of which 100 from Rev. William P. Fisher and 58.54 for 1917, 158.54,	487 93
Arlington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	161 79
Ashburnham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 06
Ashfield, 1st Cong. ch.	48 63
Ashland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00
Attleboro, 2d Cong. ch.	316 29
Beverly, 2d Cong. ch.	39 00
Billerica, Orthodox Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 83
Boston, Old South Cong. ch., of which 30 from Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Morse Cutler, for Aintab, 10,216.50; Central Cong. ch., of which 500 from Friend, 1,450; Mt. Vernon Cong. ch., 817.14; Park-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 596.79; Cong. ch. (Allston), 579.80; Union Cong. ch., Mrs. Sarah D. Lane, 300; Central Cong. ch. (Jamaica Plain), for 1917, 200; Cong. ch. (Brighton), for 1917, 185.14; 1st Cong. ch. (Hyde Park), 175; 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 131.27; Highland Cong. ch. (Roxbury), for 1917, 85; Cong. ch. (Roslindale), for 1917,	

55.75; 1st Cong. ch. (Charlestown), 30; Central Cong. ch. (Dorchester), for 1917, 20; Eliot Cong. ch. (Roxbury), 17.45; Norwegian Cong. ch. (Roxbury), for 1917, 3.30,	14,863 14
Boxboro, Cong. ch.	3 50
Brockton, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00
Brookfield, Cong. ch.	3 95
Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch., for 1917, 1,340.22; Leyden Cong. ch., of which 600 from Rev. and Mrs. George Atwater Hall, all for 1917, 890,	2,230 22
Cambridge, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Louise A. Kellogg,	30 00
Carlisle, Cong. ch.	20 00
Centerville, South Cong. ch.	16 83
Charlemont, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	50 40
Charlton, Cong. ch.	16 00
Chelsea, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	147 32
Cliftondale, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	55 62
Clinton, 1st Cong. ch., of which 10 from Rev. W. W. Jordan, toward support Rev. A. J. Saunders,	126 00
Conway, Cong. ch., for 1917,	36 74
Danvers, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	95 88
Deerfield, Orthodox Cong. ch.	28 00
Dighton, Cong. ch.	3 00
Dudley, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	31 00
Easthampton, Payson Cong. ch.	100 00
East Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch.	52 41
East Walpole, Union Cong. ch.	15 50
Essex, Joseph W. Bacon,	5 00
Everett, Mystic Side Cong. ch.	50 98
Fall River, 1st Cong. ch., of which 600 toward support Rev. E. H. Smith, 878.46; Central Cong. ch., of which 398.50 for 1917 and 218.73 from the Thomas J. and Mary E. Borden Memorial Fund, for Aruppukottai, 617.23,	1,495 69
Farley, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 40
Fisherville, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	34 00
Fitchburg, Martha S. H. Wright, for Mt. Silinda,	5 00
Framingham, Grace Cong. ch., of which 45 toward support Rev. R. S. M. Emrich,	370 41
Foxboro, Bethany Cong. ch.,	47 63
Georgetown, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	47 60
Gilbertville, Trinitarian Cong. ch., for 1917,	217 30
Gloucester, Trinity Cong. ch., 114.90; Cong. ch. (Lanesville), for 1917, 5,	119 90
Granby, ch. of Christ, for 1917,	35 23
Great Barrington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	201 00
Greenfield, West Side Chapel,	20 00
Hadley, 1st Cong. ch.	36 25
Hamilton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 89
Haverhill, Riverside Memorial Cong. ch., for 1917,	38 00
Haydenville, Cong. ch.	2 19
Hingham, J. Wilmon Brewer, for Battalagundu,	4 00
Holden, Cong. ch.	39 78
Holliston, Lucy F. Partridge,	2 00
Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., 375; F. B. Towne, 1,000,	1,375 00
Indian Orchard, Cong. ch.	3 33
Interlaken, Cong. ch., for 1917,	18 56
Islington, Cong. ch.	1 00
Lancaster, Cong. ch.	10 00
Lawrence, Trinity Cong. ch., for 1917, 88.85; South Cong. ch., 20.06,	108 91
Lenox, Cong. ch.	90 16
Leominster, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	91 34
Leverett, Cong. ch.	16 87
Lexington, Hancock Cong. ch., for 1917,	213 59
Lincoln, Mary L. Wheeler,	10 00
Littleton, Cong. ch.	64 46
Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	109 00
Lowell, Kirk-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 192; 1st Trinitarian Cong. ch., for 1917, 85.25; High-st. Cong. ch., 83.50; Friends, 10,	370 75
Lynn, North Cong. ch., for 1917, 40; Central Cong. ch., for 1917, 31.08,	71 08
Malden, Charles A. Belcher, for Tehchow,	30 00
Manomet, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Mansfield, Cong. ch.	45 08
Maynard, Cong. ch.	19 00
Medford, Mystic Cong. ch.	57 92
Melrose, Cong. ch.	95 75
Melrose Highlands, Cong. ch., for 1917,	275 19
Merrimac, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 16
Middlefield, Cong. ch.	14 85
Millbury, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	19 76
Millville, Swed. Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Milton, 1st Evan. Cong. ch.	29 84
Mittineague, Cong. ch.	31 80
Montague, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	33 00
Moore's Corner, Cong. ch.	4 36
Nantucket, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Natick, 1st Cong. ch., to const. Frank A. Atkinson, H. M.	165 00
New Bedford, Trinitarian Cong. ch., for 1917,	176 32
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch., of which 10.20 for 1917,	32 33
Newton, Eliot Cong. ch., 930.55; 2d Cong. ch., 200,	1,130 55
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	1,000 35
Newton Highlands, Leslie H. Allen,	5 00
Northampton, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Tucker, for 1917,	353 10
North Andover, Cong. ch., for 1917,	239 25
North Brookfield, 1st Cong. ch.	21 53
North Chelmsford, Cong. ch.	26 20
North Icominster, ch. of Christ,	22 94
North Weymouth, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	18 93
Oxford, 1st Cong. ch.	62 37
Packardville, Cong. ch., of which 20 from S. Alice Collis, for Aruppukottai,	25 00
Palmer, 2d Cong. ch.	90 33
Peabody, South Cong. ch., 124.56; 2d Cong. ch., for 1917, 10,	134 56
Petersham, Cong. ch., "A. D. M."	100 00
Phillipston, Cong. ch., of which 20 for Armenian mission schools and 2 for 1917,	22 00
Pittsfield, South Cong. ch.	187 05
Plymouth, ch. of the Pilgrimage, 118.63; Mrs. Catherine Morton, 2,	120 63
Prescott, Cong. ch.	6 08
Quincy, Bethany Cong. ch., of which 59.77 for 1917, 73.07; Park and Downs Cong. ch., for 1917, 60,	133 07
Raynham Center, Cong. ch., for 1917,	19 47
Reading, 1st Cong. ch.	64 78
Rehoboth, Cong. ch.	22 45
Revere, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	33 00
Richmond, Rev. William M. Crane, toward support Rev. E. L. Nolting,	166 66
Rochester, 1st Cong. ch.	12 00
Rockland, 1st Cong. ch.	29 36
Rockport, 1st Cong. ch.	5 50
Salem, South Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 11
Sandwich, Cong. ch., for 1917,	19 35
Saugus, 1st Cong. ch.	2 00
Sherborn, Cong. ch., for Shaowu, for 1917,	10 14
Shirley, Cong. ch.	20 00
Shrewsbury, Cong. ch., for 1917,	130 00

Somerville, Winter Hill Cong. ch., 90; 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 39.72;	
Prospect Hill Cong. ch., for 1917, 33; "J. E. S." 10,	172 72
Southbridge, Elm-st. Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
South Dartmouth, Cong. ch.	10 00
Southfield, Cong. ch.	8 25
South Sudbury, Memorial Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
South Weymouth, Old South Cong. ch.	77 20
Springfield, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 105.88 toward support Dr. Clarence D. Ussher, 167.38; Hope Cong. ch.; toward support Rev. B. V. Mathews, 112.91; Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 75; Lilla M. Harmon, 5,	360 29
Stoneham, 1st Cong. ch.	67 98
Sturbridge, 1st Cong. ch.	16 89
Sutton, 1st Cong. ch., for work in Turkey,	27 00
Swampscott, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 00
Taunton, Trinitarian Cong. ch., 76.27; Union Cong. ch., 20.29,	96 56
Tewksbury, 1st Cong. ch.	19 51
Upton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 32
Wakefield, Mrs. J. L. Gooch,	1 00
Walpole, Cong. ch.	129 75
Waltham, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	71 00
Ware, East Cong. ch.	275 30
Warren, Cong. ch., for 1917,	43 62
Waverley, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	72 74
Wellesley Hills, 1st Cong. ch.	206 22
West Barnstable, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Westboro, Cong. ch.	112 11
West Boylston, 1st Cong. ch.	40 00
Westfield, 2d Cong. ch., for 1917,	185 82
West Medford, Cong. ch., Friend, of which 70 for Shaowu,	100 00
West Medway, 2d Cong. ch.	26 75
West Newbury, 2d Cong. ch.	20 00
West Springfield, Ashley School and Charitable Fund,	155 96
West Stockbridge, 1st Cong. ch.	3 00
Whitman, 1st Cong. ch., of which 25 for Mt. Silinda,	60 59
Wilbraham, Cong. ch.	35 00
Williamsburg, Cong. ch.	36 00
Wilmington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Winchendon, North Cong. ch.	73 95
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., toward support of missionary,	35 00
Woburn, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	120 00
Worcester, Old South Cong. ch., 265.60; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 201.47; Hadwen Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 11.94; Orpha E. Johnson, 5,	484 01
Worthington, Cong. ch.	4 00
Wrentham, Cong. ch., for 1917,	57 62—33,273 93
Legacies. —Boston, Benjamin C. Hardwick, by Frank H. Wiggins and James L. Barton, Ex'rs, add'l, 500; Benjamin F. Dewing, add'l, 25,	525 00
Rochester, Sarah Sherman, by E. D. Sherman,	300 00—825 00
	34,098 93

Rhode Island

East Providence, United Cong. ch.	2 86
Kingston, Cong. ch.	121 85
Little Compton, United Cong. ch.	12 00
Peace Dale, Cong. ch.	146 00
Providence, People's Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 68
Westerly, Pawcatuck Cong. ch.	108 20—406 57

Young People's Societies

Maine. —Portland, Woodfords Y. P. S. C. E., 9; Skowhegan, Island-av. Y. P. S. C. E., for Adana, 30,	39 00
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New Hampshire. —Gilsum, Y. P. S. C. E., 1; Hampton, Y. P. S. C. E., for Mindanao, 10,	11 00
Vermont. —Danville, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Morrisville, Y. P. S. C. E., 7.50; Pittsford, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, for 1917, 2.50; Salisbury, Y. P. S. C. E., for Arupukottai, 16,	31 00
Massachusetts. —Acton, Center Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda, .73; East Douglas, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for Mindanao, 6; Lowell, Eliot Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 5; Medway, Village Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Walpole, Y. P. S. C. E., for Sholapur, 15.25,	28 98
	109 98

Sunday Schools

Maine. —Brewer, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 12.80; Calais, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 13.29; Gorham, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.17; Portland, Woodfords Cong. Sab. sch., 7.26; Yarmouth, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50,	41 02
New Hampshire. —Amherst, Cong. Sab. sch., 23; Concord, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Junior Dept., 6.20; Franconia, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Gilsum, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.98; Keene, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 39; do., Court-st. Cong. Sab. sch., 5.20; Littleton, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Peterboro, Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., 1.25,	94 63
Vermont. —Bennington, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.17; Brattleboro, Center Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5.21; Chelsea, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, for 1917, 4.41; Chester, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.50; East Berkshire, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 4.30; East Braintree and West Brookfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa, 1.34; Marshfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1; Middlebury, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.70; North Craftsbury, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.87; St. Johnsbury, North Cong. Sab. sch., for Mindanao, for 1917, 30; do., South Cong. Sab. sch., Junior Dept., 4.15; South Royalton, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 16.99; West Rutland, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.54,	91 18
Massachusetts. —Boston, Central Cong. Sab. sch. (Dorchester), 17.50; do., Trinity Cong. Sab. sch. (Neponset), for Africa, for 1917, 12.13; Buxford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Braintree, South Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4.58; Brookton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Shaowu, 30; Dedham, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.63; East Bridgewater, Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., 3.50; Easthampton, Payson Cong. Sab. sch., 7; East Longmeadow, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Edgartown, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.38; Fairhaven, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 16.55; Fall River, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa, 11; Framingham, Grace Cong. Sab. sch., 24; Haverhill, Riverside Memorial Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 7.83; Kingston, Mayflower Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.57; Lawrence, Trinity Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Turkey, 21; Longmeadow, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Dr. G. C. Rynolds, for 1917, 100; Lowell, 1st Trin. Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Manchester, Cong. Sab. sch., 12.80; Milford, Cong. Sab. sch., 13.60; New Bedford, Trin. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.19; Newtonville, Central Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 40; Norfolk, Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., for 1917, 1.96; Palmer, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 2.25; Saugus, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.24; Sherborn, Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa, for 1917, 1.11; Somerville, Prospect Hill Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5.62; Taunton, East Cong. Sab. sch., 2.80;	

Wakefield, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Waltham, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7.15; Winchendon, North Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa, 15; Worcester, Old South Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. C. B. Olds, 24.64; do., Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa, 13.20,	446 23
Rhode Island. — Barrington, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.50; East Providence, United Cong. Sab. sch., 5.82; do., Riverside Cong. Sab. sch., 2.94,	17 26
	690 32

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Abington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 00
Ansonia, 1st Cong. ch.,	219 60
Avon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Bethel, 1st Cong. ch.,	161 92
Branford, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	198 68
Bridgeport, United Cong. ch.,	183 28
Bristol, Cong. ch.,	147 06
Broad Brook, Cong. ch., for 1917,	17 00
Centerbrook, Cong. ch.,	13 00
Chester, Cong. ch., for 1917,	61 00
Clinton, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1917,	65 03
Colchester, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	86 00
Columbia, Cong. ch.,	61 10
Cornwall, 1st ch. of Christ,	340 00
Danbury, 1st Cong. ch.,	128 05
Danielson, Westfield Cong. ch., for 1917,	139 60
Darien, Cong. ch.,	25 59
Derby, 2d Cong. ch.,	28 16
East Canaan, Cong. ch.,	41 23
East Granby, Cong. ch.,	5 46
East Haven, Cong. ch.,	38 00
East Windsor, Cong. ch., for 1917,	94 15
Farmington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	877 14
Georgetown, Gilbert Memorial Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 50
Glastonbury, 1st ch. of Christ, for 1917,	284 29
Granby, South Cong. ch., for 1917,	
45; 1st Cong. ch., 12,	57 00
Greenfield Hill, Cong. ch., for 1917,	39 00
Greenwich, North Cong. ch.,	20 99
Griswold, 2d Cong. ch.,	7 00
Guilford, 1st Cong. ch.,	161 00
Hartford, Asylum Hill Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Wilder, 595; Immanuel Cong. ch., 518.56; 1st ch. of Christ, of which 31 income of Hawes Fund and 244.82 for 1917, 275.82; 2d Cong. ch., 25; Talcott-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 3,	1,417 38
Kensington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	36 70
Kent, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	47 39
Lyme, Grassy Hill Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Manchester, 2d Cong. ch.,	200 00
Mansfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	42 00
Meriden, Center Cong. ch.,	23 00
Middlebury, Cong. ch.,	75 59
Middlefield, Cong. ch.,	10 64
Middletown, South Cong. ch., 103.24; 3d Cong. ch., for 1917, 32.75; 1st Cong. ch., 21.08,	157 07
Milford, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917,	35 25
Montville, 1st Cong. ch.,	23 50
New Britain, South Cong. ch., of which 100 from Mrs. Emma C. Rogers, 5 from Truman L. Weed, and 244.15 for 1917,	413 37
New Haven, ch. of the Redeemer, toward support Rev. J. E. Tracy, 171.93; Plymouth Cong. ch., 114; Grand-av. Cong. ch., 91.88; Humphrey-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 91.60; Mrs. Charles M. Mead, 50, 519 31	
New London, 1st ch. of Christ, to-	

ward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, for 1917,	370 00
New Milford, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. E. Walker,	277 07
Norfolk, Cong. ch., for 1917,	700 00
North Branford, Cong. ch., of which 4.04 interest of Plant legacy, all for 1917,	10 00
North Madison, Cong. ch.,	27 00
Old Lyme, Cong. ch.,	61 58
Old Saybrook, 1st Cong. ch.,	38 31
Plymouth, Cong. ch.,	14 22
Pomfret Center, H. A. Beadle,	5 00
Ponoonock, Cong. ch.,	11 11
Preston, Cong. ch.,	35 00
Putnam, 2d Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., toward support Dr. H. N. Kinnear,	96 39
Redding, Cong. ch.,	12 50
Rocky Hill, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, for 1917,	5 00
Salem, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Shelton, Cong. ch.,	31 00
Somersville, Cong. ch.,	29 86
Stratford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 80
Taftville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	46 50
Talcottville, John G. Talcott,	25 00
Thompson, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 40
Torrington, 1st Cong. ch.,	19 20
Waterbury, 1st Cong. ch., 389.75; 2d Cong. ch., Mrs. W. H. Camp, 75,	464 75
Westbrook, 1st Cong. ch.,	14 37
Westchester, Cong. ch.,	2 90
West Hartland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
West Haven, 1st Cong. ch.,	150 00
West Suffield, Cong. ch.,	10 23
Willimantic, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	40 00
Wilton, Cong. ch.,	60 00
Winchester, Cong. ch., for 1917,	17 22
Windham, 1st Cong. ch., H. C. Lathrop,	25 00
Windsor, Cong. ch., for 1917,	38 28
Windsor Locks, Cong. ch.,	66 00
Winsted, 1st Cong. ch.,	2 00
Woodbury, 1st Cong. ch.,	19 40—8,808 20

New York

Albany, 1st Cong. ch.,	63 72
Angola, Cong. ch., 12.30; Miss A. H. Ames, 5,	17 30
Aquebogue, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 73
Barryville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Brooklyn, Flatbush Cong. ch., for 1917, 439.27; Park Slope Cong. ch., 156.40; Lewis-av. Cong. ch., 120; Ocean-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 59.50; South Cong. ch., 31.50; Central Cong. ch., 25; Rugby Cong. ch., for 1917, 6; Z. Jellison, 20,	857 67
Buffalo, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, and to const. Juliette Plumley, H. M., 121; Plymouth Cong. ch., 60,	181 00
Burrville, Cong. ch., for work among Armenians, for 1917,	9 00
Carthage, Cong. ch., Mrs. Sarah Lee Woodin,	10 00
Catskill, Mrs. Charles E. Willard,	5 00
Cincinnati, Cong. ch.,	18 90
Copenhagen, Cong. ch.,	20 00
Eldred, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 20
Fairport, 1st Cong. ch.,	40 00
Flushing, 1st Cong. ch., of which 8 for Mexico,	171 70
Gaines, Cong. ch.,	10 56
Greene, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	33 00
Groton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	70 00
Hall, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Henrietta, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Honeoye, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 65
Java, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 55
Lockport, East-av. Cong. ch., for 1917,	40 00

Madrid, 1st Cong. ch., for Satara, for 1917,	85 00
New Lebanon, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
New York, Broadway Tabernacle Cong. ch., 169.75; Manhattan Cong. ch., Woman's Guild, toward support Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Bridgman, 85; Louise C. Hazen, 20,	274 75
Northfield, Cong. ch.	9 00
Northwood, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 26
Oxford, Cong. ch.	25 00
Patchogue, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Perry Center, Cong. ch., for 1917,	34 95
Richmond Hill, Van Wyck-av. Cong. ch.	13 00
Riverhead, Sound-av. Cong. ch.	41 00
Rutland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Salamanca, Cong. ch.	16 90
Saratoga Springs, New England Cong. ch.	30 00
Sayville, Cong. ch.	27 00
Schenectady, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917,	164 86
Seneca Falls, Memorial Cong. ch., for 1917,	37 85
Sherburne, Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc.	57 44
Shortsville, Rev. William P. Sprague,	5 00
Smyrna, Cong. ch., for 1917,	14 00
Summerhill, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Ticonderoga, Cong. ch.	35 10
Wading River, Cong. ch.	28 55
Watertown, Emmanuel Cong. chr., for 1917,	8 79
West Groton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	18 15
West Winfield, Cong. ch.	40 00
White Plains, Westchester Cong. ch., of which 500 toward support Mrs. T. S. Lee and 125 for Satara, all for 1917,	625 00
Woodhaven, 1st Cong. ch.	55 00—3,325 58

New Jersey

Bound Brook, Cong. ch., for 1917,	265 00
Chatham, Stanley Cong. ch.	67 76
Cresskill, Cong. ch.	25 00
Elizabeth, 1st Cong. ch.	35 00
Jersey City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	100 00
Little Ferry, Cong. ch., of which 5.65 for 1917,	11 15
Newark, Belleville-av. Cong. ch.	18 95
Nutley, St. Paul's Cong. ch.	42 75
Orange, Highland-av. Cong. ch.	134 00
Paterson, Auburn-st. Cong. ch., for 1917,	33 00
Plainfield, Cong. ch., for 1917,	135 00
River Edge, 1st Cong. ch.	13 98
Upper Montclair, Christian Union Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. C. Laubach, for 1917,	315 00—1,196 59

Pennsylvania

Bangor, Welsh Cong. ch.	16 82
Glendolen, Cong. ch., for 1917,	24 00
Johnstown, 1st Cong. ch.	20 00
Meadville, Park-av. Cong. ch.	46 25
Miner's Mills, Miner Cong. ch.	25 00
Mount Carmel, 1st Cong. ch.	15 00
Philadelphia, 1st Cong. ch. (Germantown), 30; Snyder-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 24; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 16.49,	70 49
Pittsburgh, Sadie Connell,	5 00
Scranton, Jones Memorial Cong. ch., for 1917, 35; Plymouth Cong. ch., 33.50,	68 50
Shenandoah, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Wilkes-Barre, Puritan Cong. ch., for 1917,	76 56—372 62

Ohio

Akron, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	122 00
Amherst, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00

Ashland, 1st Cong. ch.	13 38
Bellevue, Cong. ch., for 1917,	80 84
Berea, John G. Matthews,	100 00
Berlin Heights, Cong. ch., for 1917,	81 40
Burton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 00
Canfield, Ellen Edwards,	6 00
Canton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	25 00
Chagrin Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Claridon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	35 25

Cleveland, Euclid-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Newell, for 1917, 354.54; Hough-av. Cong. ch., 51.84; Collinwood Cong. ch., for 1917, 36.30; Park Cong. ch., 27; Jones Road Cong. ch., for 1917, 25; Trinity Cong. ch., for 1917, 23.75; Glenville Cong. ch., for 1917, 22.18; Archwood-av. Cong. ch., 10; Highland Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for 1917, 8.50; Grace Cong. ch., for 1917, 6.85; Nottingham Cong. ch., for 1917, 2.82,	568 78
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Columbus, 1st Cong. ch., 225; Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Charles H. Riggs, 114.11; Mayflower Cong. ch., for 1917, 30.51; Eastwood Cong. ch., 26; Grandview Heights Cong. ch., for 1917, 17; South Cong. ch., 7.50,	420 12
Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 25
Dover, Cong. ch., for 1917,	18 40
Eagleview, Cong. ch., for 1917,	14 00
East Cleveland, East Cong. ch., for 1917, 28.25; Calvary Cong. ch., for 1917, 5,	33 25

Elyria, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. P. T. Watson,	76 67
Geneva, Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 10
Hartford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 00
Hudson, Cong. ch., for 1917,	34 55
Huntsburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Lakewood, Cong. ch., for 1917,	44 10
Lodi, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 50
Lorain, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	126 15
Lyme, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 20

Marietta, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Stanley, for 1917, 214.70; Harmar Cong. ch., for 1917, 20.30,	235 00
Marysville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	62 20
Medina, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	19 23
Mount Vernon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	62 80
North Ridgeville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 60
Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 90.95; 2d Cong. ch., for Shansi, for 1917, 39.50,	130 45

Painesville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	50 00
Ravenna, Cong. ch.	8 20
Sandusky, 1st Cong. ch.	18 02
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	198 41
Sylvania, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Tallmadge, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Twinsburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 90
West Millgrove, Friend,	5 80—2,628 55

Maryland

Baltimore, Associate Cong. ch.	101 06
Capitol Heights, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 80—111 86

District of Columbia

Washington, Mt. Pleasant Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. C. Fairfield, 350; Ingram Memorial Cong. ch., 33.22; Lincoln Temple Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., 25,	408 22
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South Carolina

Columbus, Edwin N. Andrews,	5 00
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Georgia

Powersville, Allen's Chapel,	5 00
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Florida

Avon Park, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00
Jacksonville, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 00
Key West, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
New Smyrna, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Philips, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
St. Petersburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Sanford, People's Cong. ch.	20 00
Tangerine, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Tavares, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
West Tampa, Union Cong. ch.	2 50
Winter Park, Cong. ch., for 1917,	40 00—161 50

Young People's Societies

Connecticut.—Colchester, Y. P. S. C. E.,	
5; Greenwich, North Y. P. S. C. E.,	
toward support Rev. W. P. Elwood,	
16.05; Hartford, Center Y. P. S. C. E.,	51 05
for Shaowu, 30,	
New York.—North Evans, Y. P. S. C. E.,	
for 1917, 8.37; Northfield, Y. P. S. C. E.,	18 09
for work in Armenia, 9.72,	
Pennsylvania.—Glenolden, Y. P. S. C. E.,	2 00
for 1917,	
Ohio.—Andover, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1917,	
2.50; Sandusky, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 1.06;	
Springfield, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for	6 89
1917, 3.33,	78 03

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Abington, Cong. Sab. sch.,	
2.50; Bridgeport, United Cong. Sab.	
sch., 36.17; Burlington, Cong. Sab. sch.,	
for 1917, 8.50; Centerbrook, Cong. Sab.	
sch., .25; Colchester, 1st Cong. Sab.	
sch., for 1917, 7.50; Danbury, 1st Cong.	
Sab. sch., for Africa, 9.69; Danielson,	
Westfield Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
10.40; Darien, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.41;	
East Canaan, Cong. Sab. sch., for work	
among Armenians, 50.55; Groton, Cong.	
Sab. sch., 5; Hartford, Asylum Hill	
Cong. Sab. sch., Senior Dept., 32.97;	
do., 4th Cong. Sab. sch., 22.75; Ken-	
sington, Cong. Sab. sch., 25; New	
Britain, Sab. sch. of 1st ch. of Christ,	
48.38; do., South Cong. Sab. sch.,	
of which 30 for Mindanao, all for	
1917, 36; New Haven, Sab. sch. of	
ch. of the Redeemer, 27.11; New London,	
2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 28.87;	
New Milford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward	
support Rev. J. E. Walker, 25; North	
Stonington, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; Plym-	
outh, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Rockville,	
Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., Miss	
Schmogro's Class, for Madura, 30;	
Southington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 25.05;	
Stony Creek, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
5; Waterbury, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 20;	
Windham, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
10; Windsor, Cong. Sab. sch., 5;	
Winsted, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 5.71;	
Woodstock, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6.93,	490 24
New York.—Briarcliff, Cong. Sab. sch.,	
10.40; Brooklyn, Cong. Sab. sch. of	
ch. of the Evangel, 19.50; do., Park	
Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10; do., Ocean-	
av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5.66;	
Buffalo, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Women's	
Bible Class, toward support Rev. and	
Mrs. Charles M. Warren, for 1917, 10;	
do., Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
5; Chappaqua, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for	
1917, 5; Churchville, Cong. Sab. sch.,	
5.15; Lisle, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.40; Lock-	
port, East-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
12.50; New York, Christ Cong. Sab. sch.,	
for 1917, 25; do., Bethany Cong. Sab.	
sch., for 1917, 20; Northfield, Cong. Sab.	
sch., for work in Armenia, 17.28; River-	
head, Sound-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for	
1917, 66; Sidney, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6;	
Wellsville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
9.86,	228 75

New Jersey.—Cresskill, Cong. Sab. sch.	8 24
Pennsylvania.—Fountain Springs, Christ's	
Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Glenolden, Cong.	
Sab. sch., for 1917, 4,	6 00
Ohio.—Andover, Cong. Sab. sch., Prim.	
Dept., for 1917, 2.75; Cleveland, Arch-	
wood-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 25; Colum-	
bus, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., toward	
support Charles H. Riggs, 10.89; do.,	
Mayflower Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
6.06; Cuyahoga Falls, 1st Cong. Sab.	
sch., 4.60; Elyria, 1st Cong. Sab. sch.,	
toward support Dr. P. T. Watson,	
149.74; Huntsburg, Cong. Sab. sch., for	
1917, 3.50; Lakewood, Cong. Sab. sch.,	
for 1917, 4.50; Litchfield, Cong. Sab.	
sch., 2.37; Sandusky, 1st Cong. Sab. sch.,	
2.12; Springfield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch.,	
for 1917, 40.84; Tallmadge, Cong. Sab.	
sch., for Mt. Silinda, for 1917, 31.25;	
Twinsburg, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	
8.30; Williamsfield, Cong. Sab. sch., 31;	
Youngstown, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch.,	
for Africa, 4.84, 327.76. Less,—Toledo,	
Park Cong. Sab. sch., refunded, 4.20,	323 56
District of Columbia.—Washington, In-	
gram Memorial Cong. Sab. sch.	8 54
Florida.—Daytona, Cong. Sab. sch., 10.39;	
Melbourne, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.20; Po-	
mona, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .45,	16 04
	1,081 37

INTERIOR DISTRICT**Kentucky**

Berea, Rev. and Mrs. James W.	
Raine,	15 00
Newport, Cong. ch., for 1917,	26 80—41 80

Tennessee

East Lake, Union Cong. ch.	56 49
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Alabama

Andalusia, Antioch Cong. ch., for	
1917,	2 00
Central, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Midland City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Montgomery, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 79
Talladega, Caroline E. Parkhurst,	20 00
Thorsby, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00—35 79

Mississippi

Meridian, 1st Cong. ch.	3 00
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Louisiana

Hammond, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 74
Jennings, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 00
Kinder, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 00
New Iberia, St. Paul Cong. ch.	2 00—69 74

Texas

Dallas, Central Cong. ch.	82 31
Fruitvale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00—87 31

Indiana

Indianapolis, 1st Cong. ch., for	
1917,	11 85
Varion, Temple Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 30
Seymour, St. Paul's Cong. ch.	15 00
Terre Haute, Plymouth Cong. ch.,	
for 1917, 80.81; 1st Cong. ch., for	
1917, 14,	44 31
Winona Lake, Elizabeth A. and	
Ann S. Young, in memory of	
Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Young,	20 00—106 46

Oklahoma

Alpha, Cong. ch., for 1917,	50
Altona, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Carrier, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 25

Manchester, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 00
Oklahoma City, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 17; Harrison-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 8,	25 00
Park, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Pleasant Home, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00—51 75

Illinois

Amboy, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 09
Aurora, New England Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 83
Big Rock, Cong. ch.	6 00
Bloomington, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 75
Bowen, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 00
Carpentersville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	33 12
Chicago, New England Cong. ch., for 1917, 599.50; South Cong. ch., 55.75; California-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 53.77; 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 38.55; Ravenswood Cong. ch., for 1917, 85; Community Cong. ch., for 1917, 33.34; Rogers Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 25; University Cong. ch., for 1917, 25; Warren-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 23.60; Washington Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 13; Mont Clare Cong. ch., 12; West Pull- man Cong. ch., for 1917, 11.14; 4th Cong. ch., 10; Green-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 9.79; Trinity Cong. ch., for 1917, 8; 42d-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 7; St. Paul Cong. ch., for 1917, 6.60; Grayland Cong. ch., for 1917, 6; St. James Ger. Cong. ch., for 1917, 2; Mrs. Robert Preece, 1,	976 04
Dallas City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 15
Decatur, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 20
De Kalb, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	29 20
De Pue, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 75
Des Plaines, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 20
Downer's Grove, Cong. ch., for 1917,	32 00
Dundee, Cong. ch., for 1917,	52 00
Elgin, Cong. ch., for 1917,	350 00
Galesburg, Central Cong. ch., to- ward support Rev. Franklin E. Jeffery, 150; East Main-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. W. Felt, for 1917, 20.52,	170 52
Geneseo, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 69
Glencoe, Union ch.	61 30
Glen Ellyn, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Godfrey, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Granville, Cong. ch., for Mt.	
Silinda, for 1917,	46 00
Gridley, Cong. ch.	30 00
Griggsville, Cong. ch.	15 00
Highland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Hinsdale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	307 32
Illini, Cong. ch., for 1917,	25 00
Jacksonville, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. J. Christian,	125 00
Kewanee, 1st Cong. ch.	56 40
Lacon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
La Grange, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1,100 00
Malta, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 00
Mattoon, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	49 00
Maywood, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Moline, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	100 97
Morton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Naperville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	46 45
Neponset, Cong. ch.	15 00
Oak Park, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. W. A. Hemingway, for 1917, 623.70; 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Nelson, for 1917, 258.16; 4th Cong. ch., for 1917, 2;	893 86
George H. Barnard, 10,	
Odell, Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 00
Ottawa, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	80 00
Peoria, 1st Cong. ch., toward sup- port Rev. M. S. Frame, for 1917,	225 00

Plainfield, Cong. ch., for 1917,	28 90
Princeton, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 93
Providence, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Quincy, 1st Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	151 02
Rantoul, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Rockford, 2d Cong. ch., for 1917,	371 05
St. Charles, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Sandwich, Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 00
Seatonville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Shabbona, Cong. ch.	12 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	18 00
Spring Valley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Sterling, Cong. ch., for 1917,	26 15
Strawn, Cong. ch.	9 40
Toulon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	55 00
Waverly, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 00
Western Springs, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	104 00
Wilmette, 1st Cong. ch.	50 55
Winnetka, Cong. ch., for 1917,	376 00
Wyanet, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00—6,368 84
Legacies. — Aurora, Lorenzo Cook, by M. O. Southworth, Ex'r,	350 00
Morris, Rev. Dana Sherrill, by David Fales,	221 18—571 18

6,940 02

Michigan

Alba, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Alpena, Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 00
Ann Arbor, 1st Cong. ch.	175 50
Bangor, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 50
Bay City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 50
Belding, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00
Benton Harbor, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	150 00
Big Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 75
Bradley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Breckinridge, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00
Charlevoix, Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 50
Charlotte, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Chelsea, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 00
Clare, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	70 00
Constantine, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 00
Cooks, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 25
Cooper, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Corinth, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 50
Covert, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 00
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., of which 250 toward support Rev. J. H. Dickson, all for 1917, 387.01; North Woodward-av. Cong. ch., 250; Brewster Cong. ch., for 1917, 100; Fort-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 35; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 11.25,	783 26
Dexter, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 00
Douglas, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Dowagiac, Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 06
Dundee, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 00
Fayette, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 25
Freeland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 50
Garden, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Gaylord, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 00
Grand Blanc, Cong. ch., toward sup- port Dr. L. H. Beals, for 1917,	30 00
Grand Ledge, Cong. ch., for 1917,	17 00
Grand Rapids, South Cong. ch., for 1917, 28.13; Comstock Park Cong. ch., of which 15 for 1917, 25.65,	53 78
Hilliards, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Honkins, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 70
Hudson, Cong. ch., for 1917,	17 00
Imlay City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 75
Isabella, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 50
Jackson, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	100 00
Jenison, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 75
Lansing, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917, 51.65; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 22.50; Mrs. Susan White, .60,	104 75

Leonidas, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 50
Ludington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	35 00
Maple City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Morenci, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Northport, 1st Cong. ch., for work among Armenians, for 1917,	9 50
Olivet, Cong. ch., for 1917,	80
Oneskema, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 60
Owosso, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 50
Oxford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 50
Pittsford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 50
Port Huron, 24th-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 3.75; Ross Memorial Cong. ch., for 1917, 3,	6 75
Redridge, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 25
Richmond, Cong. ch., for 1917,	18 75
Romeo, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 75
Rondo, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 25
St. Clair, 1st Cong. ch.	33 00
St. Johns, Cong. ch., for 1917,	17 00
South Haven, Cong. ch., for 1917,	75 00
Union City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 45
Wolverine, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00—2,053 90

Wisconsin

Antigo, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 00
Appleton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	149 87
Baraboo, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, of which 6.25 from Woman's Miss. Soc., 54.75; Gridley Cong. ch., for 1917, 7.50,	62 25
Bristol and Paris, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 00
Brodhead, Cong. ch., of which 12.50 from Friend and 16.94 for 1917, 29.44; Friend, 10,	39 44
Burlington, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917, of which 20.85 for work among Armenians,	62 00
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	42 00
Curtiss, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Eau Claire, 1st Cong. ch.,	314 75
Emerald Grove, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Friendship, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 25
Green Bay, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	125 00
Hartland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	14 75
Janesville, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 65
Kenosha, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	45 00
Madison, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 312.50; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 5.18,	317 68
Maine, Union Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 25
Mazomanie, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 24
Menasha, 1st Cong. ch.,	38 00
Mineral Point, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 32
Mondovi, Cong. ch., for 1917,	50 00
Oshkosh, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917,	45 00
Park Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 96
Pleasant Valley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 25
Plymouth, Cong. ch., for 1917,	50 00
Randolph, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 50
Rio, Cong. ch., for 1917,	14 00
River Falls, Cong. ch., for work among Armenians, for 1917,	37 88
Sheboygan, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	145 00
Springvale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 80
Stoughton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Sun Prairie, Cong. ch., for 1917,	43 00
Superior, Hope Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 00
Union Grove, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 52
Wauwatosa, Richard Dewey,	5 00
Whitewater, Cong. ch.,	28 65—1,793 01

Minnesota

Ada, Cong. ch., for 1917,	36 37
Akeley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Alexandria, Cong. ch., for 1917,	93 45
Anoka, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 60
Argyle, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 42
Austin, Cong. ch., for 1917,	48 68

Bagley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 80
Barnesville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	25 98
Baudette, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 76
Benson, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Bertha, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 88
Big Lake, Cong. ch., for 1917,	40
Brainerd, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	28 20
Center Chain, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 95
Clearwater, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 15
Crookston, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 20
Dexter, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 45
Dodge Center, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 62
Dugdale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 66
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. M. Irwin, for 1917,	285 00
Elk River, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 65
Excelsior, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 25
Faribault, Cong. ch., for 1917,	90 00
Fairmont, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 98
Fergus Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Freeborn, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 40
Garvin, Cong. ch., for 1917,	48
Glenwood, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 67
Glyndon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 02
Grand Meadow, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Granite Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 20
Groveland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 00
Holdingford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Hopkins, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 80
Hutchinson, Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 93
International Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Lake City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 79
Lake Park, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 60
Little Falls, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 00
Mahnomen, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 60
Mankato, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 32
Mantorville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 20
Marietta, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 04
Marshall, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
McIntosh, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 50
Medford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 88
Mentor, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 28
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917, 565.28; Park-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 150.88; 5th-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 107; Como Cong. ch., for 1917, 100; Lowry Hill Cong. ch., for 1917, 95.50; 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 89.74; Forest Heights Cong. ch., for 1917, 54.76; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 51.28; Linden Hills Cong. ch., for 1917, 50.62; Fremont-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 45.08; Lyndale Cong. ch., for 1917, 25.36; Lynnhurst Cong. ch., for 1917, 20.22; St. Louis Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 7; Oak Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 6.66; Vine Cong. ch., for 1917, 5.60; Temple Cong. ch., for 1917, 6; Robbinsdale Cong. ch., for 1917, 3.20; 38th-st. Cong. ch., for 1917, 1.20, 1,384 85	
Minnewasha, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 50
Moorhead, Cong. ch., for 1917,	17 24
New Brighton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 20
North Branch, Cong. ch., for 1917,	30
Northfield, Cong. ch., for 1917,	85 00
Ortonville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 60
Owatonna, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 09
Plainview, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 70
Rochester, Cong. ch., for 1917,	64 40
St. Charles, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 60
St. Clair, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20
St. Paul, Olivet Cong. ch., for 1917, 68.58; People's Cong. ch., for 1917, 31.06; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917, 24.24; Immanuel Cong. ch., for 1917, 13.17; St. Anthony Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 8.84; University-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 3; Hazel Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 2; People's Ger. Cong. ch., for 1917, 1.85; Cyril Cong. ch., for 1917, 1.10,	153 84

Sandstone, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 65
Sauk Center, Cong. ch., for 1917,	32 00
Silver Lake, Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 20
Sleepy Eye, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 90
Spring Valley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Stewartville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 50
Taopi, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Tintah, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 60
Ulen, Cong. ch., for 1917,	68
Wabasha, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Wadena, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 10
Walker, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 20
Walnut Grove, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Waseca, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Waterville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	38
Wayzata, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 80
Winona, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Winthrop, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 60
Worthington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 28
—, Matured Cond'l Gift,	1,000 00—3,758 28

Iowa

Alden, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Alexander, Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 00
Algona, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 75
Alvord, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Ames, Cong. ch., for 1917,	153 00
Anamosa, Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 60
Anita, Cong. ch., for 1917,	26 00
Atlantic, Cong. ch., for 1917,	26 55
Baxter, Cong. ch., for 1917,	44 00
Blairsburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	35 00
Burlington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	103 86
Castleville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Cedar Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917,	64 60
Cedar Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	53 05
Centerdale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Chapin, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00
Charles City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	198 00
Cherokee, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Clay, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 50
Clear Lake, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Clinton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 45
Cresco, Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 00
Danville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	40 00
Davenport, Edwards Cong. ch., for 1917, 38.14; Berea Cong. ch., for 1917, 15.02,	53 16
Decorah, Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 52
Des Moines, Greenwood Cong. ch., for 1917, 28.86; Waveland Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 7.10,	35 96
De Witt, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Dickens, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 43
Doon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Dubuque, 1st Cong. ch., of which 30.25 for use among Armenians,	98 78
Dunlap, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 60
Earlville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Eddyville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Edgewood, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Eldora, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	83 00
Emmetsburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 50
Exira, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 00
Farnhamville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Fort Dodge, Cong. ch., for 1917,	43 00
Galt, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 75
Gardiner, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 00
Genoa Bluff, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 50
Gilman, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Gowrie, Cong. ch., for 1917,	19 00
Grand River, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 24
Grand View, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00
Grinnell, Cong. ch., for 1917, 166.15; Grinnell-in-China, of which 719.03 for Tehchow educational work and 629.82 toward support Paul N. MacEachron, 1,348.85,	1,515 00
Harmony, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 00
Humeston, Mr. and Mrs. Eckerson,	5 00
Ionia, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 66
Iowa City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	35 80
Keokuk, Cong. ch., for 1917,	100 00
Keosauqua, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 30
Kiene, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 00

Lake View, Cong. ch., for 1917,	19 55
La Moille, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Lewis, Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 00
Little Rock, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 00
Lyons, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 84
Manchester, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 85
Maquoketa, Cong. ch., for 1917,	40 00
Marshalltown, Cong. ch., for 1917,	165 99
Mason City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	60 00
McGregor, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 80
McIntire, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Miles, Cong. ch., for 1917, of which 2.50 from Mizpah Club,	12 50
Minden, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 05
Mitchellville, Cong. ch., for 1917,	44 69
Monona, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Monticello, Cong. ch., for 1917,	38 00
Muscataine, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	24 93
Nashua, Cong. ch., for 1917,	25 00
New Hampton, 1st Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1917,	5 00
Oakland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	50 00
Ocheyedan, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Orient, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 39
Osage, Cong. ch., for 1917,	160 00
Oskaloosa, Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 60
Oto, Cong. ch., for 1917,	13 00
Perry, Cong. ch., for 1917,	30 35
Popejoy, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Preston, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 00
Primghar, Cong. ch., for 1917,	72 59
Quasqueton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	2 86
Red Oak, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Woman's Miss. Soc., all for 1917,	17 95
Rockford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 10
Rock Rapids, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 00
Rockwell, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 87
Rowan, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 00
Salem, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Sheldon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	129 00
Shenandoah, Cong. ch., for 1917,	47 00
Sibley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	31 00
Sioux City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 133; Mayflower Cong. ch., for 1917, 11,	144 00
Sloan, Cong. ch., for 1917,	11 63
Spencer, Cong. ch., for 1917,	39 10
Strawberry Point, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Tabor, Cong. ch., for 1917,	89 23
Tripoli, Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 00
Van Cleve, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Victor, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Vining, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 25
Washta, Cong. ch., for 1917,	27 00
Waterloo, 1st Cong. ch.	100 00
Webster City, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	38 50
Williamsburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 00
Wittenberg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 00—4,822 08

Missouri

Aurora, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	23 00
Kansas City, Prospect-av. Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
St. Joseph, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	56 50
St. Louis, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for India, 458.55; Fountain Park Cong. ch., of which 3 from Edward A. Weber and 10 for 1917, 13; Memorial Cong. ch., 7.32; Immanuel Cong. ch., for 1917, 7, 485 87	
Sedalia, 1st Cong. ch., of which 9.45 for 1917,	21 45
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 40 00—	646 82

North Dakota

Brantford, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
Cleveland, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 00
Coal Harbor, Ger. Parish,	34 47
Cooperstown, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	14 47
Crary, Cong. ch.	3 05

Brush, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas,	25 00
Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	69 45
Creede, Cong. ch., for 1917,	25 00
Denver, 2d Cong. ch., for 1917, 80;	
Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917, 40.25; Boulevard Cong. ch., for 1917, 9.25,	129 50
Eaton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	28 20
Fort Morgan, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1917,	35 00
Fruita, Paul Wacker, Cong. ch.,	5 00
Greely, Cong. ch.,	10 35
Henderson, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 50
Montrose, Cong. ch., for 1917,	77 80
Pueblo, Minnequa Cong. ch., for 1917, 12.50; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 5.40,	17 90
Rocky Ford, Ger. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. H. Maas, for 1917,	11 00—466 70

Young People's Societies

<i>Illinois</i> .—Dundee, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1917, 10; Oak Park, 4th Y. P. S. C. E., Junior Dept., for 1917, 5,	15 00
<i>Michigan</i> .—Ada, Y. P. S. C. E., Senior Dept., for Tehchow, 5; Grand Rapids, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., 6,	11 00
<i>Wisconsin</i> .—Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., Girls' Guild, 20, Junior Guild, 10, all toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, for 1917, 30; Lake Geneva, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.30,	36 30
<i>Minnesota</i> .—St. Paul, Pacific Y. P. S. C. E., for 1917,	96
<i>Nebraska</i> .—Farnam, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1917,	5 00
<i>Kansas</i> .—Stockton, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1917,	5 00
<i>Colorado</i> .—Denver, Globeville Ger. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Maas, 8; do., Boulevard Y. P. S. C. E., for 1917, 2.50,	10 50
	88 76

Sunday Schools

<i>Kentucky</i> .—Louisville, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch.,	1 02
<i>Alabama</i> .—Beloit, Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., for Africa, 3; Shelby, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 70,	3 70
<i>Indiana</i> .—Angola, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10; Michigan City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5.70,	15 70
<i>Oklahoma</i> .—Gage, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.78; Oklahoma City, Harrison-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; Perkins, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2,	10 78
<i>Illinois</i> .—Aurora, New England Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 34.92; do., 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 9.80; Berwyn, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.25; Blue Island, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3; Chicago, Rogers Park Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs, 25; do., Wellington-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 22.37; do., Waveland-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 12.89; do., Ravenswood Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10; do., Austin Cong. Sab. sch., 9.33; do., Lake View Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4; do., Washington Park Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2; East St. Louis, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Elburn, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6; Galesburg, Central Cong. Sab. sch., 40; Highland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; Kewanee, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mt. Silinda, 18.68; Lily Lake, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.20; Melvin, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3; Mendon, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 11; Moline, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for	

1917, 4.30; Mounds, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4; Paxton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.50; Pekin, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 7.25; Peoria, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 12; Plymouth, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.10; Princeton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.90; Prophetstown, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 13.68; St. Charles, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 31.73; Seatonville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.84; Sterling, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 8; Tonica, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.36; Wayne, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.25; Western Springs, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 20.01; Wheaton, College Cong. Sab. sch., 24.11,	394 97
<i>Michigan</i> .—Benzonia, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.64; Calumet, Cong. Sab. sch., 25; Coral, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.23; Galesburg, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Grand Rapids, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2; Howard City, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.93; Jackson, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 17.16; Lawrence, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.80; St. Clair, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7; Traverse City, Oak Park Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.68,	76 94
<i>Wisconsin</i> .—Ashland, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.50; Baraboo, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.70; Beloit, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis, for 1917, 34.32; Bruce, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.44; De Pere, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .72; Earl, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .40; Green Lake, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.20; Janesville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.51; Kenosha, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 7; Lake Geneva, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.31; Madison, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 100; Milton, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Randolph, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.50; Ripon, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 9; Rochester, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 13.68; Tomah, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 9.25; Viola, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .83,	202 36
<i>Minnesota</i> .—Alexandria, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.56; Minneapolis, Park-av. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 25.89; do., Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6; do., Vine Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4; Moorhead, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 8; St. Paul, Pacific Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.40; Sauk Center, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2; Waseca, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.01,	52 86
<i>Iowa</i> .—Anita, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.22; Atlantic, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 8.25; Avoca, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.50; Belle Plaine, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.40; Burlington, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.15; Cedar Rapids, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 8.40; Chester, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.94; Clarion, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.65; Corning, Cong. Sab. sch., 16.33; Danville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2; Davenport, Edwards Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 9.05; Decatur, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.21; Des Moines, Greenwood Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 13.68; do., Waveland Park Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.90; Dickens, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.40; Dinsdale, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 17; Eddyville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.80; Edgewood, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 7.80; Farmington, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.60; Fort Dodge, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .53; Gilbert, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 9.85; Iowa Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; Kelley, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.50; Keokuk, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3; Lake View, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5.45; Lyons, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 7.23; Maquoketa, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; Marshalltown,	

Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 16.01; Mason City, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5.80; Monticello, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10; Muscatine, Mulford Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 9.79; do., 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4; New Hampton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 22.33; Old Man's Creek, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.10; Orchard, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.60; Orient, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.61; Oskaloosa, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; Parkersburg, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 7; Perry, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.50; Preston, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; Primghar, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 15.41; Rockford, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4.71; Rockwell, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.13; Sibley, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 9; Sioux City, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 19.01; Stuart, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.26; Victor, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.40; Vining, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3; Waterloo, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 12.72; do., Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.50; do., Sab. sch. of Union Cong. ch., for 1917, 3; Whiting, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10; Winthrop, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.80, 405 99

North Dakota.—Deering, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2; Edmunds, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .60; Grand Forks, Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Armenia, for 1917, 8.50; Granville, Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Armenia, for 1917, 9.47; Hebron, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.53; Hardsfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2; Litchville, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.30; Lucca, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2; Mayville, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 12.19; Medina, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6.25; Minot, Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Armenia, for 1917, 6.23; Plaza, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.21; Wahpeton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4.72; Williston, Cong. Sab. sch., 7.50, 67 55

South Dakota.—Alcester, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 11.50; Beresford, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 21.10; Elk Point, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.05; Oahe, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 25; Oldham, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.74; Waubay, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10; Willow Lake, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5, 80 39

Nebraska.—Friend, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 11.52; Leigh, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.50; Lincoln, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 22.23; McCook, Ger. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 11; Naper, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Weeping Water, Cong. Sab. sch., 12.41; Wilcox, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6, 69 66

Kansas.—Douglass, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.59; Great Bend, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Olathe, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6.27; Rosedale, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 11; Topeka, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Valley Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10.76, 40 62

Montana.—Absarokee, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.82; Crane, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.25; Helena, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.25; Red Lodge, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4; Sidney, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.68; Wibaux, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4.65.

Wyoming.—Douglas, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2 92

Colorado.—Boulder, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., 15; Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.95; do., 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1.48; Denver, Boulevard Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4; do., 3d Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.51; do., Berkeley Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.60; Eaton, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4.26; Greeley, Park Cong. Sab. sch., 30; Pueblo, Pilgrim Cong. Sab.

sch., for 1917, 4; do., Irving-pl. Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; Redvale, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .99, 72 29

1,519 40

PACIFIC DISTRICT

New Mexico

Albuquerque, 1st Cong. ch. 20 40

Arizona

Tempe, Cong. ch. 22 00
Tucson, Cong. ch., for 1917, 25 00—47 00

Utah

Provo, Cong. ch., for 1917, 4 00

Idaho

Boise, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 36 00
Challis, Cong. ch., for 1917, 4 00
Cottrell, Pilgrim Ger. Cong. ch., for 1917, 2 00
Kellogg, Cong. ch., for 1917, 10 40
Mountain Home, Cong. ch., for 1917, 6 00
New Plymouth, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 16 00
Pocatello, Cong. ch., for 1917, 11 00
Wallace, 1st Cong. ch. 30 00
Yale, Immanuel Ger. Cong. ch., for 1917, 10 00—125 40

Washington

Clear Lake, Cong. ch., for 1917, 3 50
Colfax, Cong. ch., for 1917, 38 00
Deer Park, Cong. ch., for 1917, 6 50
Denison, Cong. ch., for 1917, 2 50
Ferndale, Cong. ch., for 1917, 26 00
Kennewick, Cong. ch., for 1917, 15.34; Mr. Hart, 5, 20 34
Lopez, Cong. ch., for 1917, 5 00
Lower Naches, Cong. ch., for 1917, 38 36
Metaline Falls, Cong. ch., for 1917, 2 86
Monroe, Cong. ch., for 1917, 7 87
North Yakima, Cong. ch., for 1917, 40 00
Pataha City, Cong. ch., for 1917, 6 50
Pleasant Prairie, Cong. ch., for 1917, 2 00
Port Angeles, Cong. ch., for 1917, 5 20
Seattle, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 600; Edgewater Cong. ch., 85;
Green Lake Cong. ch., for 1917, 16; University Cong. ch., for 1917, 10; Fauntleroy Cong. ch., for 1917, 7.80; West Cong. ch., for 1917, 3.56, 722 36
Spokane, Westminster Cong. ch., for 1917, 50; West Side Cong. ch., for 1917, 12.25; Corbin Park Cong. ch., for 1917, .72, 62 97
Sunnyside, Cong. ch., for 1917, 6 00
Tacoma, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 10 00
Walla Walla, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 215 28
White Salmon, Cong. ch., for 1917, 5 20—1,226 44

Oregon

Beaver Creek, St. Peter's Cong. ch., for 1917, 2 00
Clackamas, Cong. ch., for 1917, 1 30
Eugene, Cong. ch., for 1917, 60 57
Forest Grove, Cong. ch., for 1917, 21 28
Gaston, Cong. ch., for 1917, 20 00
Hood River, Cong. ch., for 1917, 11 00
Ingle Chapel, Cong. ch., for 1917, 16 00
Ione, Cong. ch., for 1917, 2 65
Oregon City, Cong. ch., for 1917, 13 65
Oswego, Cong. ch., for 1917, 1 00
Portland, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. D. Kellogg, for 1917, 250; Sunnyside Cong. ch., for 1917, 50.41; Waverly Heights Cong. ch., 5.95; Highland Cong. ch., for 1917, 2.80, 309 16

Rainier, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Salem, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	20 00
Sheridan, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 15
Sherwood, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 40
Smryna, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 30—497 46

California

Alameda, Cong. ch., for 1917,	162 77
Alturas, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 22
Avalon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 59
Bakersfield, Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 15.50; 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 13.10,	23 60
Berkeley, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 112.85; North Cong. ch., for 1917, 58.88; Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 11.93,	183 66
Bloomington, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 85
Buena Park, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 99
Calipatria, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 28
Campbell, Cong. ch., for 1917,	84 45
Ceres, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 76
Chula Vista, Cong. ch., for 1917,	16 11
Claremont, Cong. ch., of which 9.25 for Africa, all for 1917, 114.82; B. M. Woodward, for deputation expenses of Dr. J. A. Blaisdell, 50,	164 82
Crockett, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 00
Eagle Rock, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 67
Escondido, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 22
Etiwanda, Cong. ch., of which 7.50 for Africa, all for 1917,	28 85
Fresno, Zion Cong. ch., for 1917, 60; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 23; 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 7.38; Japanese Cong. ch., for 1917, 3,	93 88
Glendale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	24 46
Grass Valley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 36
Hawthorne, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 03
Hayward, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 82
Kenwood, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 00
La Canada, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 77
Lemon Grove, Cong. ch., for 1917,	6 96
Lodi, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	69 13
Long Beach, Cong. ch., for 1917, 37.20; Llewellyn Bixby, for deputation expenses of Dr. J. A. Blaisdell, 100,	137 20
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 94.85; ch. of the Messiah, for 1917, 69.75; Hollywood Cong. ch., for 1917, 29.45; Park Cong. ch., for 1917, 21.81; Berean Cong. ch., for 1917, 18.60; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 15; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917, 13.95; Mesa Cong. ch., for 1917, 12.81; Athens Cong. ch., for 1917, 7.23; Pico Heights Cong. ch., for 1917, 4.40; Bethany Cong. ch., for 1917, 2.07; E. P. Clark, for deputation expenses of Dr. J. A. Blaisdell, 100; Charles E. Harwood, for deputation expenses of Dr. J. A. Blaisdell, 50,	439 42
Maricopa, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 81
Mill Valley, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Monrovia, Cong. ch., for 1917,	22 46
Niles, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 12
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 462.94; Plymouth Cong. ch., for 1917, 115.20; Fruitvale-av. Cong. ch., for 1917, 10.15; Boulevard Cong. ch., for 1917, 8.50; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 8.32; Grace Cong. ch., for 1917, 4.60; Olivet Cong. ch., for 1917, 1.86; 4th Cong. ch., for 1917, 1.16,	612 73
Oil Center, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 75
Oildale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 26
Oleander, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 75
Ontario, Cong. ch., for 1917,	121 01
Pacific Grove, Cong. ch., for 1917,	31 62
Palo Alto, Cong. ch., for 1917,	15 00
Pasadena, 1st Cong. ch., of which 25 from Friend and 32.56 for 1917,	

57.55; Pilgrim Cong. ch., for 1917, 7.60; F. W. Lyman, for deputation expenses of Dr. J. A. Blaisdell, 250; Edwin E. Halm, for deputation expenses of Dr. J. A. Blaisdell, 50; Mrs. E. M. Orton, 2.25,	367 40
Perris, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 00
Petaluma, Cong. ch., for 1917,	21 26
Pittsburg, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 55
Pomona, Cong. ch., for 1917,	85 77
Ramona, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 10
Redlands, Cong. ch., for 1917,	29 45
Redondo Beach, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 55
Redwood City, Cong. ch., for 1917,	14 50
Rincon, Cong. ch., for 1917,	8 99
Sacramento, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 46
Salida, Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 19
San Bernardino, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917,	9 62
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 46.50; Mission Hills Cong. ch., for 1917, 17.12; Ocean Beach Cong. ch., for 1917, 8.05,	71 67
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., for 1917, 57.60; Mission Cong. ch., for 1917, 12.38; Richmond Cong. ch., for 1917, 5.76; Sunset Cong. ch., for 1917, 5; Italian Cong. ch., for 1917, 5; Spanish Cong. ch., for 1917, 5,	90 74
Sanger, Cong. ch., for 1917,	35 00
San Jacinto, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 22
San José, Cong. ch., for 1917,	5 00
Santa Ana, Cong. ch., for 1917,	29 24
Santa Barbara, Japanese Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 55
Santa Cruz, Cong. ch., for 1917,	45 62
Santa Rosa, Todd Cong. ch., for 1917,	4 10
Saratoga, Cong. ch., for 1917,	59 59
Saticoy, Cong. ch., for 1917,	12 80
Sierra Madre, Cong. ch., for 1917,	48 95
Sonoma, Cong. ch., for 1917,	7 14
Stockton, Cong. ch., for 1917,	39 75
Shuisun, Cong. ch., for 1917,	3 05
Sunnyvale, Cong. ch., for 1917,	10 98
Villa Park, Cong. ch., for 1917,	1 98
Whittier, Cong. ch., of which 110 toward support Rev. Cass A. Reed, all for 1917,	128 50
——, B. H. Felton,	6 00—3,571 55

Hawaii

Honolulu, Kawaiahao Cong. ch.	314 00
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Young People's Societies

Washington.—Irby, Y. P. S. C. E. and Sab. sch. convention of the Pacific Ger. Conference, for Inghok,	30 00
California.—Logan Colony, Y. P. S. C. E., for 1917,	25 00
	55 00

Sunday Schools

Arizona.—Tempe, Cong. Sab. sch.	3 45
Idaho.—Mullan, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	3 50
Washington.—North Yakima, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	10 00
Oregon.—Forest Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917,	8 87
California.—Adin, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 2.20; Alturas, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4; Arvin, Union Cong. Sab. sch., for Shaowu, for 1917, 5; Auburn, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 11.09; Chula Vista, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Eureka, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 10.65; Fort Bidwell, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, .60; Grass Valley, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1; Highland, Cong. Sab. sch., 9.59; Lockeford, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 6.07; Lodi, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3.66; Los Angeles, Vernon-av. Cong. Sab. sch.,	

for 1917, 20; Martinez, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 12; Oakland, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 26; Pacific Grove, Mayflower Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa, 26.47; Palo Alto, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6.29; Pasadena, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 18.66; Ramona, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50; Rio Vista, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 3; San Francisco, Green-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; do., Richmond Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5; San Rafael, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 4.15; Santa Cruz, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Mindanao, 10; Santa Rosa, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 11.76; Tipton, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 5.55; Woodside, Cong. Sab. sch., for 1917, 1,

217 24

243 06

MISCELLANEOUS

Canada

Hilda, Ger. Parish, 15 00
Milestone, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Holcombe, 20 00
Montreal, American Presb. ch., toward support C. C. Fuller, 600 00—635 00

Russia

Trebizond, Rev. and Mrs. Lyndon S. Crawford, 100 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From Woman's Board of Missions
Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Boston,
Treasurer

For sundry missions in part, 9,626 32
For repairs on fence, Maebashi Kindergarten, Japan, 100 00
For assistant teachers, Inanda, 125 00
For girls' school building, Aruppukottai, 2,500 00
For Bible-women, Ceylon, 90 00
For building, girls' school, Uduvil, 5,000 00
For kindergarten, Miyazaki, 50 00
For running expenses, girls' school, Barcelona, 200 00
For housekeeping grant for missionary, North China, 75 00—17,766 32

From Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois,
Treasurer, 11,250 00

For Kate Ford Whitman Memorial Hospital Building, China, 4,000 00
For Lucy Perry Noble Bible School Building, Madura, 1,100 00—16,350 00

From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific
Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California,
Treasurer, 2,250 00
36,366 32

Additional Donations for Special Objects

Maine.—Greenville, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 15; Portland, Williston Cong. Sab. sch., Junior Dept., for work, care Miss Isabelle Phelps, 5.64, 20 64
New Hampshire.—, Friend, for work in Fenchowfu, 350; —, Friend, for day school, care Miss Isabelle Phelps, 100, 450 00
Vermont.—Chelsea, Cong. Sab. sch., of which 1.50 from Children's Band, all for orphanage, care Rev. H. H. Riggs, 4.39; do., do., for orphanage, care Rev. William Hazen, 4.39; Proctor, Union ch., for native worker, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 75; do., Frank C. Partridge, of which 25 for mission work and 25 for medical

work, care Rev. C. L. Storrs, 50; Springfield, Mrs. James Hartness, for native helper, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 100; Waterbury, Cong. ch., for pupil, care Rev. John X. Miller, 25,

258 78

Massachusetts.—Amherst, ch. of Christ, Amherst College, for work, care Rev. A. H. Clark, 113.40; Boston, Cong. Sab. sch. (Brighton), for pupil, care Miss E. B. Fowler, 20; do., Harriet Brayton, for building in Pasumalal, in memory of Rev. J. P. Jones, 2,500; do., T. W. A., toward purchase of Swei Te Chow property, care Rev. Watts O. Pye, 100; Brookline, Mrs. H. J. Keith, for pupil, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 30; Cambridge, Pilgrim ch., W., for native worker, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 80; do., Shepard Memorial Sab. sch., 1st ch. (Cong.), for school, care Rev. R. E. Chandler, 100; Charlemont, 1st Cong. ch., for Jaffna College, care Rev. John Bicknell, 8; Fall River, 1st Cong. ch., for scholarship, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; do., do., for boys' school, care Rev. Henry Fairbank, 10; Fitchburg, Rollstone Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Mrs. W. O. Ballantine, 20; Framingham Center, Mrs. Wallace Nutting, for pupil, care Miss Mary B. Harding, 15; Ipswich, 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. L. H. Gates, 62.33; North Adams, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for school, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 25; North Brookfield, 1st Cong. Y. P. S. C. E., for bed in hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 12; Pittsfield, Friend, of which 160 for students, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 135 for students, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, and 75 for students, care Rev. John X. Miller, 370; Somerville, Friend, for support of child, care Mrs. H. B. Belcher, 3; Springfield, Park Cong. ch., for school, care Rev. E. Fairbank, 50; Swampscott, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Okayama Orphanage, 7; Templeton, Mary L. Baker, for pupil, care Miss Katherine Wilcox, 20; —, B., for Paotingfu work, care Rev. E. W. Galt, 730,

4,235 73

Rhode Island.—Knightsville, Cong. ch., for pupil, care Rev. G. A. Wilder, 1; Providence, Union Cong. ch., Junior C. E. Soc., for pupil, care Miss Mary B. Harding, 15; do., Mary E. Salisbury, for do., 15,

31 00

Connecticut.—Burnside, Miss M. J. Elmore, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Hartford, Mrs. Charles T. Russ, toward purchase of Swei Te Chow property, care Rev. Watts O. Pye, 200; New Britain, South Cong. Sab. sch., Chinese Dept., for work, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 30; New Haven, W. M. Parsons, for building, care Rev. Hilton Pedley, 25; do., Geneva H. Strong, for do., 10; Norfolk, Friend, through Rev. John Barstow, for work, care Rev. George M. Rowland, 5; Waterbury, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. Obed S. Johnson, 28; Wethersfield, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. J. J. Banninga, 20; Windham, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Mary T. Noyes, 20,

343 00

New York.—Carthage, Mrs. Sarah Lee Woodin, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; Clifton Springs, Mary A. Thayer, for school, care Rev. G. G. Brown, 14.55; New York, Eleanor A. Denis, for orphanage, care Mrs. W. O. Ballantine, 15; do., Elizabeth Fulton, for pupil, care Miss Clara H. Bruce, 6; do., Friend, for American College, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, 100; White Plains, Scarsdale Cong. Sab. sch., for use of Mrs. T. S. Lee, 15,

151 55

Pennsylvania.—Lansdale, Debora H. Kriebel, for work, care Miss F. K. Heebma,

10; Palm, Schwenkfelder Sab. sch., for work, care Miss Flora K. Heebner, 175; Philadelphia, 1st Schwenkfelder Y. P. S. C. E., for school, care Miss F. K. Heebner, 15.41; Towamencin, Schwenkfelder Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Miss F. K. Heebner, 20,	220 41
<i>Ohio</i> .—Columbus, Mary B. Henderson, for work, care Rev. M. S. Frame, 100; Toledo, Marion Lawrance Sab. sch., Washington-st. Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. P. L. Corbin, 15,	115 00
<i>Indiana</i> .—Fort Wayne, Mrs. L. H. Alledorpha, for pupil, care Mrs. F. P. Beach,	15 00
<i>Illinois</i> .—Chicago, Friend, for school for street children, care Rev. F. B. Bridgman, 57.50; Downer's Grove, Cong. ch., for work in Shantung District, China, 60,	117 50
<i>Wisconsin</i> .—Florence, Harald Rasmussen, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1; Sun Prairie, Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. M. W. Ennis, 8,	9 00
<i>Minnesota</i> .—Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., Susan H. Kingman, for Widows' Home, care Miss Minnie L. Sibley, 30; do., Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., for McKinley Boys' School, care Miss A. L. Millard, 56.90; do., David P. Jones, for hospital, care Rev. V. P. Eastman, 25; Northfield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Women's Class, for King School, care Miss C. R. Willard, 10; St. Paul, Plymouth ch., for use of Miss Lucy P. Bement, 15; do., Pacific Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. G. A. Wilder, 35; Waseca, Cong. Sab. sch., for use of Rev. A. A. McBride, 20,	191 90
<i>Iowa</i> .—Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker, care S. L. Caldwell,	35 00
<i>South Dakota</i> .—Ipswich, E. B. Tre Fethren, for native pastor, care Rev. Lewis Hodous,	25 00
<i>Nebraska</i> .—Fort Calhoun, W. H. Woods, for use of Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 1.25; Seneca, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. E. W. Ellis, 2; Weeping Water, Cong. Sab. sch., Philathea Class, for use of Mrs. Thomas King, 22.50,	25 75
<i>Washington</i> .—Seattle, A. H. Marsh, for pupil, care Dr. C. W. Young,	10 00
<i>Oregon</i> .—Timber, Thomas H. North, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear,	10 00
<i>California</i> .—Claremont, Cong. ch., for Bible-woman, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 9; Mill Valley, Mrs. Ernest A. Evans, for East-st. work, Paotingfu, care Rev. H. S. Galt, 100; Pasadena, 1st Cong. ch., Friend, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 10,	119 00
<i>Canada</i> .—Calgary, Elizabeth B. Campbell, for Girls' Training School, care Mrs. M. M. Webster, 100; Montreal, American Presb. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., for pupils, care Miss Emily McCallum, 100,	200 00
<i>England</i> .—London, Anerley Sab. sch., for work, formerly care Rev. W. M. O. Carleton,	33 10

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer	
For pupils, care Rev. R. A. Hume,	7 50
For pupil, care Miss Frances K. Bement,	5 00
For pupil, care Miss Jessie E. Payne,	6 75
For use of Miss Edith Tolman,	25 00—44 25
From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer	
For Bible-woman, care Mrs. W. P. Elwood,	20 00
For pupil, care Miss Bertha H. Allen,	5 00—25 00

Income D. Willis James Foundation

For Madras College for Women,	500 00
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Tehchow Hospital Work

From China Medical Board, Rockefeller Foundation, for part running expenses of Tehchow Hospital,	259 69
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Income St. Paul's Institute

For St. Paul's Institute,	217 33
	7,663 63
Donations received in January,	137,875 39
Legacies received in January,	1,789 83
	139,165 22

Total from September 1, 1917, to January 31, 1918. Donations, \$453,129.65; Legacies, \$42,451.16 = \$495,580.81.

Hawley Memorial Building, Shansi

<i>Massachusetts</i> .—Amherst, Rev. John A. Hawley,	1,000 00
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Advance Work in the Philippines

<i>Tennessee</i> .—East Lake, Union Cong. ch.,	
Ladies' Aid Soc.	10 00
<i>Oregon</i> .—Portland, J. H. Abbott,	30 00
	40 00

Work in the Philippines

<i>New York</i> .—New York, K.	300 00
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Elizabeth Barrows Usher Memorial Hospital Fund

<i>Massachusetts</i> .—Auburndale, Waldo W. Cole, 15; New Bedford, New Bedford Ministerial Union, 94.63; Pittsfield, 1st ch. of Christ, 1,	110 63
<i>Pennsylvania</i> .—Philadelphia, Christmas Missionary Club, through Sunday School Times,	10 00
<i>Kentucky</i> .—Frankfort, Miss M. A. Burnley,	5 00
	125 63

Arthur Stanwood Jordan Memorial Fund

<i>Massachusetts</i> .—Clinton, Rev. W. W. Jordan,	20 00
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Amanzimtoti. Theological Training School Fund

<i>Massachusetts</i> .—Newburyport, Charles A. Bliss,	100 00
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Angola Fund

<i>District of Columbia</i> .—Washington, Lincoln Memorial Cong. Sab. sch.	5 00
<i>Georgia</i> .—Albany, Albany Normal School, 3.35; Macon, Ballard Normal School, 6.25,	9 60
<i>Florida</i> .—Fessenden, Fessenden Academy ch., 6.30; Tallahassee, Agricultural and Mechanical College, 10,	16 30
<i>Alabama</i> .—Anniston, 1st Cong. ch., of which 5 from Rev. James Brown, 10; Marion, Lincoln Normal and Industrial School, 8,	18 00
<i>Louisiana</i> .—New Orleans, Beecher Memorial ch., 2.25; do., Sab. sch. of Beecher Memorial ch., 2.22,	4 47
<i>Tennessee</i> .—Chattanooga, 1st Cong. ch.	10 22
	63 59

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